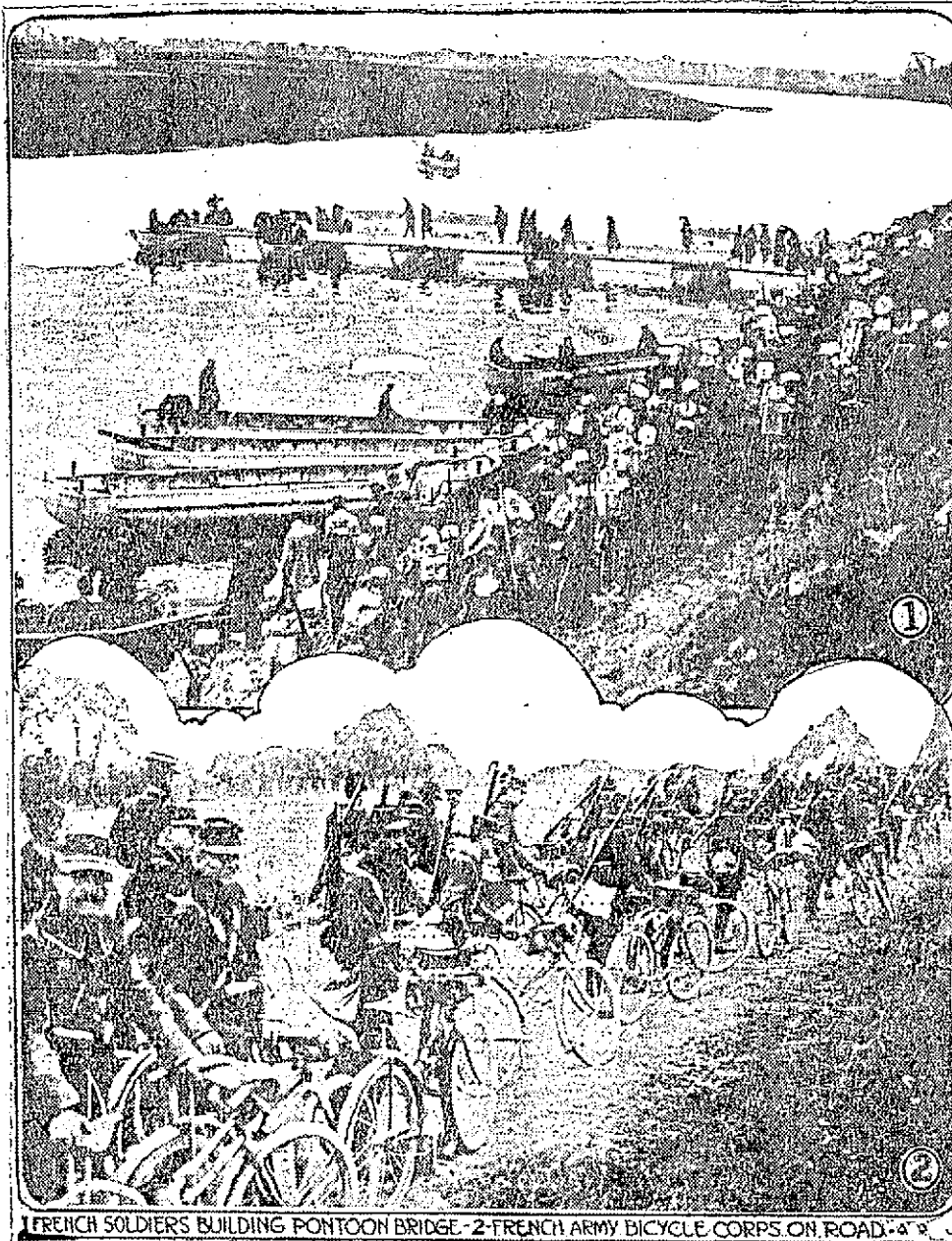


WARSHIPS SUNK

Russia Mobilizes 5,500,000 Troops

Belgians Claim Victory in Battle at Haelen—German Casualties 3000—Piles of Dead and Wounded Left by Defeated Forces—German Cavalry, Exposed to the Gatling Guns, Fell in Drove



FRENCH SOLDIERS BUILDING PONTON BRIDGE - 2 FRENCH ARMY BICYCLE CORPS ON ROAD - 4

German Ships Sink Off Spurnhead

Russia Seizes 73 German Vessels—Allied Powers Warn Turkey—King of Greece Acts as Result of Turkey's Purchase of German Cruisers—Igney Taken by Germans—Big Battle Near

INJURED IN TRAIN WRECK

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 14.—Twenty-six persons were injured, nine seriously, late yesterday when two passenger coaches of a Tennessee railroad accommodation train left the tracks near Mount Juliet, Tenn. The cars rolled down an embankment. Officials of the road say the cause of the wreck is not known.

GERMANS LOST 3000 IN BATTLE AT HAELEN—SWEEPING VICTORY FOR BELGIANS

BRUSSELS, Aug. 14.—The German casualties in the engagement at Haelen Wednesday were 3000 dead and wounded. The Germans apparently sacrificed their men without any scruples. During the fight the Germans were obliged to pass two bridges over the Gehe and Velle rivers where they were exposed to a heavy fire. The retreating Germans left piles of dead and wounded at these bridges.

The same carnage occurred on the road from Throck to Haelen, where the German cavalry, exposed to the galling guns of the Belgians, fell in droves. The German infantry and cavalry had a similar reception near Colfael.

The success of the Belgian arms is considered here particularly important, as most of the Belgian troops participating had not been under fire before.

The Belgian casualties at Haelen were light in dead, as the troops were well entrenched, but many were wounded. The situation, which was somewhat critical Tuesday morning when the German patrols had arrived close to Brussels was held to be rapidly improving from the standpoint of the Belgians 24 hours later.

The victory described above was followed by new and successful engagements near Noville-Taviers and Eghez, about nine miles north of Namur on Wednesday and Thursday. These operations proved that the Germans are retreating further and that the allies being reinforced are steadily pushing ahead. Brussels is no longer in danger but the situation a few days ago was such that the eventuality of its occupation by the German was considered.

ATTEMPT TO BURN STORE BUILDING OF CANADIAN ORDNANCE CORPS

LONDON, Ont., Aug. 14.—An attempt was made early today by an unknown man to burn the store building of the Canadian Ordnance corps near the Wol-

ley barracks and Private Allen of the corps, who discovered the blaze, was shot through the left hand by the intruder. Allen, who with Staff Sergeant Spicer has been sleeping in a tent on the property for the past two weeks, was awakened by the blaze in the shipping department of the building and started to investigate. He was ordered to halt by the man but Allen refused and the man fired on him and escaped over the fence. The fire was extinguished.

HOOR OF THE GREAT BATTLE IS APPRECIABLY NEARER, SAYS LONDON

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The hour of the great battle which will have much to do with settling the future of Europe is appreciably nearer.

Reports of engagements, which, when the main armies meet, will be considered insignificant, have been coming in all day, showing that the cavalry screens, sometimes accompanied by infantry, whose duty it is to find out what is going on behind, have come into contact in northern Belgium, near Haelen, and on the French frontier near Ochain.

The meeting of these reconnoitering parties in force has resulted in some pretty severe fighting, in which, according to the French and Belgian official accounts, the allies scored further successes.

The other side of the story is still to be told, for Berlin remains silent. In fact, the German war office has had little to say since it reported the capture of the city of Liege. The position around that fortress is somewhat veiled in mystery. The Germans have resumed their attacks on the forts, but how they are progressing has not been communicated to the outside world.

British Navy Clears Trade Routes

Brussels had a report last night that the forts had succeeded in silencing all the big German guns, but little credence is placed in this. It may be that for the moment the invaders have stopped their onslaught, either to rest or to adopt some new means of gaining their object.

Lorraine for the present seems to have been left out of the fighting; while Alsace, like Western France, is the scene of engagements between the advance guards of the main German and French armies.

The Austrian army has commenced to move on Russian Poland. No news has come from the Russo-German frontier, but much the same is going on there as in the other theatres of war. The Russian and German cavalry are

busy trying to discover what main armies are doing.

The British navy has now virtually cleared the trade routes of the German and Austrian ships, or has at least put them under such close watch that the admiralty advises ship owners to send out their vessels as usual. Ships from all parts of the world arrived at English ports yesterday, and what is more important, steamers with provisions are coming from Scandinavian ports.

COTTON REPORT

448,269 Bales Consumed During Month of July

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Cotton consumed during July was 448,269 bales, exclusive of linters, compared with 462,362 in July last year, the census bureau announced today. Consumption for the 11 months ending July 31 was 5,193,659 bales against 5,950,971 last year.

Cotton on hand July 31 in manufacturing establishments was 904,414 bales, compared with 957,561 a year ago and in independent warehouses 424,216 compared with 381,789 a year ago.

Exports were 136,173 bales against 140,710 last year and for the 11 months 8,903,315 against 8,512,704 a year ago.

Imports were 23,743 bales against 8496 last year and for the 11 months 253,296 against 219,880 a year ago.

Cotton spindles active numbered 30,676,955 against 30,022,651 a year ago.

Linters consumed was 23,452 bales against 24,750 a year ago and for the 11 months 281,607 bales against 276,379 last year, on hand in manufacturing establishments 82,823 bales against 72,303 a year ago and in independent warehouses 35,444 against 29,148 a year ago.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "want" column.

First Edition

SACRIFICE DAY

Each Antisuffragist Asked to Perform Some Special Act "For the Good of Humanity in General"

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—Mrs. Henry Preston White, publicity secretary of the Massachusetts Association Opposed to the Further Extension of Suffrage to Women, sent out notices for "A sacrifice day for humanity." Today all antis have been requested to perform some little special act of sacrifice "for the good of humanity in general."

distinguishing label," the notice reads. "The service is not to be given for the anti-association or in the name of the association, or for the advancement of any propaganda."

Among the suggestions is that "the old family carryall be pressed into service to give some of the older and dependent folks an afternoon drive." It is also suggested that "the poor in the almshouses be visited and a basket of home-made cake or some other delicacy be contributed."

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "want" column.

NEW PHOTO ALBUMS

For Your Vacation Snap Shots

J. A. McEVODY

232 MERRIMACK STREET

MONEY

Deposited now will draw interest from

SEPTEMBER MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK

202 MERRIMACK ST.

THE CHALIFOUX CORNER

A STORE OF LIGHT—A STORE OF INDIVIDUALITY

Broad expanses of windows to admit the sunshine, and scientific lighting arrangement for inner sections expose all goods to clear, intelligent inspection. Broad aisles, plenty of sales space and modern display cases make toward better attention and improved service to each customer.

A Deep Subject

How can water be best obtained from the well?

Is it wise to rely on the wind?

Who would not rather depend on the sure, silent service of the automatic electric pump?

Lowell Electric Light Corp.
50 Central St.



TOMORROW
HAVERHILL
VS.
LOWELL
Spalding Park
Three O'Clock

ALL OFF WITH SATAN

OLD CHEROKEE SHERIFF CROSSED GREAT DIVIDE AND TOOK HIS TRUSTY PISTOLS ALONG

TAHLEQUAH, Okla., Aug. 14.—In a grave out in the wooded hills of the old Cherokee district of the Cherokee nation, now a portion of Adair county, a pair of heavy 45-calibre Colt's revolvers have rusted for nearly a quarter of a century. The pistols were the property of Thomas Tail, one of the unique characters of the nation and were buried with him at his special request when he realized that the hand of death was upon him.

Tail's reason for making the request is said to have been that he thought he might need the weapons with which to fight the devil.

Tail was a full-blooded Cherokee, a very large and corpulent man who weighed 320 pounds. For several years he was sheriff of the Cherokee district and was known as a man who was handy with his firearms.

He was in the number of shooting scrapes and always came off victor, though at times he had narrow escapes. Upon one occasion, while riding along a roadway near the Wash-billan postoffice in the wooded regions west of the Barren Fork river, a horse man suddenly dashed past him and fired his revolver point blank at Tail's head. The bullet struck Tail squarely between the eyes, but in a deflected manner. Tail fell to the ground as if dead, but instantly recovered sufficient consciousness to raise himself to a sitting posture. Through the blood that streamed down his face, he bled his wounds in a desperate pursuit of his rapid way down the road.

Exerting all his strength, he gained the side of his horse, drew his Winchester rifle to shoulder and fired. The bullet entered the horseman's head, killing him instantly. Tail was taken to a house, his wound dressed and after a few days he was as well as usual.

The courts of the Cherokee nation acquitted him.

On his deathbed, he bade those in attendance to place in the grave with him the trusty revolvers which had been his constant companions for years.

SENT BURGLAR FLYING

PARROT'S CURS WORDS DOES THE THICK—INTRUDER THINKS HAD MAN IN HOUSE

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 14.—Routed by a parrot while the bird's owner telephoned for the police, a burglar fled from the apartments of Mrs. E. D. Hull, No. 3247 Royal street, before the police arrived.

When the burglar crawled through a window in Mrs. Hull's apartment and began looting he was greeted with such a storm of abuse, mingled with real old Billingsgate oaths, that he believed there must be a desperate man in the house.

The burglar did not hesitate. Mrs. Hull, awakened by the screaming of the parrot, rushed into the room in time to see the burglar's coat-tails disappearing through the window.

Hurrying from the room, Mrs. Hull telephoned for the police.

When Lieut. Johnson arrived with an automobile load of policemen Polly was still voicing her opinion of the intruder.

"Listen to him cuss," said Johnson drawing his gun, "boys, this is a tough burglar."

But Polly was not to be gulped by the sight of police officers.

"It's only a parrot," said the lieutenant, "but—what language?"

"I never heard him talk like that before," said Mrs. Hull, with her fingers in her ears. "I am going to take him back to the man I bought him from."

"Polly," the parrot is a great favorite among the children of the neighborhood.

Following this adventure Polly held an impromptu reception.

ELOPERS ARE FORGIVEN

MISS ANNA J. SHEEDY OF NEWPORT, R. I., MARRIED JOHN W. FLYNN, JR., CHAUFFEUR

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 14.—Forgiveness has been granted by Mr. and Mrs. Michael R. Sheedy to their daughter, Anna J. Sheedy, for having eloped with John W. Flynn, Jr., chauffeur for Mrs. E. D. French, Vanderbilt Tuesday, to Chester, N. H., where they were married in the Catholic church. Mr. Sheedy is head of the Sheedy Vaudeville Agency. The elopers have been invited to the Sheedy summer home here.

Miss Sheedy is 21 and one of the handsomest girls in Newport. The future Flynn is prominent and popular. He has been employed by Mrs. Vanderbilt five years.

YOUNG MAN DROWNED

E. WAYNE BUTTERFIELD OF DORCHESTER WAS VISITING AT HIS FORMER HOME IN MAINE

BANGOR, Aug. 14.—News has been received of the death by drowning while swimming in Grand Lake at Weston of E. Wayne Butterfield of 11 School street, Dorchester, Mass., 25 years old, unmarried. He was on a vacation visit at his former home there.

He was a registered pharmacist, employed in Dorchester.

RATTLEBORN FIGHTS AN ACTO

LOVELAND, Col., Aug. 14.—A six-foot rattlesnake did one of the largest autos of the stage line operating between here and Estes park to pass in the Big Thompson canyon and kept up an uneven fight until it was killed.

"Dad" Osborn, oldest driver in the canyon, encountered the reptile as he turned a sharp curve 12 miles west of here. The snake lifted its head, took the centre of the road and expressed defiance by coiling its body and shaking its 11 rattlers vigorously.

Women passengers screamed and several men left the auto for cover.

The snake, when within five feet of the machine, coiled and sprang twice at the hood, making its fangs into the fender.

The time taken for the snake to leave its seat. Efforts to scare the reptile failed and Osborn fired two bullets into its body, killing it with the second shot.

Some Excellent Values In

WAISTS

Now on sale in Voiles, Crepes, Lawns; also all our high priced Lace, Chiffon and Hand Embroidered Models now at

HALF PRICE AND LESS

The Bon Marche

DRY GOODS CO.

LOWEST PRICES CONSISTENT WITH RELIABILITY

THE CHALLENGE SALE OF

SUITS, COATS, SKIRTS, SILK AND WASH DRESSES

Offers you the opportunity to purchase new, clean, up-to-date garments at a fraction of what the bare materials would cost.

YOUR CHOICE OF 150 SUITS AT

\$4.98 \$8.98 \$14.98

Worth \$12.00 to \$17.50 Worth \$18.75 to \$27.50 Worth \$28.00 to \$37.50

YOUR CHOICE OF 270 COATS AT

\$2.98 \$5.98 \$7.98

Values to \$10.00 Values to \$15.00 Values to \$20.00

A THOUSAND DRESSES

White Lawns, Voiles, Crepes, Batines, Crepe de Chine, Messaline, Silk Crepes, French Linens, Striped Voiles, Etc.

NOW AT 1-2 TO 2-3 OF THEIR REGULAR PRICES

FINAL MARKDOWN

ON

Hammocks and Window Screens

8 only, Khaki Duck Couch Hammocks, National springs, iron frames, soft top mattress pad; complete with chains and windshield. Regular value \$6.00. Special at.....\$3.95

4 only, Couch Hammocks, good quality Khaki duck, National springs, 4 inch thin tufted mattress; complete with windshield and chains. A good \$7.00 value. Special at \$4.95

7 only, Extra Heavy Quality Khaki Colored Duck Couch Hammocks, best National springs, tubular iron frames, with soft top and bottom tufted mattress. Complete with windshield, chains, hooks and screws. Regular \$10.00 value. Special at.....\$6.95

Hammock Stands at Reduced Prices

\$3.00 Hammock Stands.....\$1.95

\$4.00 Hammock Stands.....\$2.45

HARDWOOD WINDOW SCREENS

Best Wire Cloth, extension style.

25c, 15x33 inches.....16c

35c, 21x33 inches.....19c

45c, 28x37 inches.....24c

New Hats For Mid-Summer Wear

White Satin and Black Velvet Hats—The latest craze in women's headwear, daintily trimmed with moire ribbon and scorch (ostrich) feather. Special at,

\$2.98 \$3.98

White Felt Hats—Dozens of fine white felts, in the season's most popular shapes, suitable for mid-summer wear, trimmings of soft messaline silk. Priced at

79c up to \$2.49

The Balance of Our TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED HATS to Be Closed Out at HALF PRICE

Men's Regal Shoes

MARKED DOWN

Your choice of any pattern in Low Shoes at a big saving.

\$3.50 grade.....\$2.50

\$4.00 grade.....\$3.00

\$4.50 grade.....\$3.50

\$5.00 grade.....\$4.00

Boys' Wash Suits

SAILOR AND RUSSIAN STYLES

At About Cost of the Material Used

50c grade, marked to.....39c

75c grade, marked to.....57c

\$1.00 grade, marked to.....79c

\$1.25 grade, marked to.....95c

\$1.50 grade, marked to.....\$1.00

DON'T MISS THE SALE OF THE MANUFACTURERS' SURPLUS STOCK OF PARASOLS. YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO DENY YOURSELF A PARASOL AT PRICES WE HAVE MARKED THEM

WARRING NATIONS MUST

HAVE CHILEAN PRODUCT—NITRATE FIELDS OF CHILE FURNISH WORLD'S EXPLOSIVES

Where is all the raw material coming from for the vast amount of powder that will be needed in the great European war? That is a question that South America can answer, according to a news note in the July number of the monthly bulletin of the Pan American Union, Washington, D. C.

Strange to say, the one country in the world which in times of peace supplies the greatest agent to increase the productivity of the earth, will now be called upon for identically the same agent to supply the means of destruction. That country is the republic of Chile, and the product which has now assumed such tremendous importance is the nitrate of soda which it supplies to the world. The nitrate fields of Chile form a wonderful asset in the national economy, and this news note states that the government will sell all public property, on Aug. 15, in the city of Santiago, certain nitrate lands located in the Province of Tarapaca, thus opening up for development additional areas, containing this remarkable product.

The greatest use in recent years of Chilean nitrate has been to make two kinds of great power where but one grew before, and in this capacity it has been a blessing to humanity. The use of nitrate of soda as a fertilizer, though very general now, has been known to our civilization less than a century. The story goes that an old South American who lived near the present nitrate fields about 1510, spread some soil containing white crystals over part of his garden. Things planted in this particular spot grew wonderfully. Samples of the soil were sent to Scotland for analysis, and the nature of the substance and its value as a fertilizer were soon established. During the Spanish conquest, the Incas of Peru and some of the natives of Bolivia knew of the fertilizing value of the white crystals, and are supposed to have known how to produce them from the crude material.

Today Chile enjoys practically a world monopoly in the production of nitrate, and its use is constantly growing. In 1913 the exports reached the high water mark. Nearly 2,000,000 tons were shipped from the various ports of the country and went to increase the productivity of the soils of many different nations. Incidentally, Chile derives a golden harvest from the product. The revenue derived from the export duty on nitrate, is equally distributed among the inhabitants of the country, would give every man, woman and child at least \$10 annually.

This great resource is being used to build railroads, improve harbors, foster education, and to build up the nation generally; and in taking into consideration the number of its in-

habitants, makes Chile one of the richest countries in the world.

The Chilean nitrate beds are found in a strip of country about 500 miles long, at a distance varying from 15 to 90 miles from the Pacific coast. The deposits lie in great beds, or strata, and the product is easily mined. The overlying strata are penetrated by small veins or drifts on through the natural nitrate beds to the underlying rock or substratum of clay or gravel. At the bottom of the shafts charges of powder or dynamite are placed, which, when exploded break up and scatter the surface layers and the nitrate. The fragments of nitrate are then gathered from the debris and carried in carts or small cars to the offices, or factories, which convert the natural product into the white crystals of nitrate of soda, sack them, and then transport them to the nearest port for shipment.

Just now, however, the greatest demand for nitrate is to be made powder and other explosives. Nitric acid is needed to manufacture nitro-glycerine, dynamite, smokeless powder and the various kinds of high explosives used in these modern times. Even in times of peace the United States uses for manufacturing explosives three times the amount of nitrate used in the production of fertilizer. In times of war no estimate can be made as the amount the world will demand, and doubtless the price of Chilean nitrate will soar.

KAPOK A SUBSTITUTE FOR COTTON

Kapok is rather an elastic term and covers fiber material from Ecuador, Java, India, the Philippines and Africa. Mr. E. D. Merrill, botanist of the Philippine bureau, says the kapok belongs to the Bombacaceae family, and there are many and various species. It is a slender tree, sometimes 50 feet in height, with horizontal branches, and stout short spines on the trunk. The fruit is an oblong, 5-angled, 1-1/2 inch capsule, completely surrounded by abundant, long, silky hairs, the kapok of commerce.

Kapok does not get matted with use, and has been in growing demand for mattresses, pillows, cushions, bandages, and life-saving appliances. For these purposes the Java product has held the field until two years ago, when the Philippine kapok was found suitable, and the export for the year ending last June, was 215,409 pounds, valued at \$14,252.

It is claimed that Prof. Goldberger of Chemnitz, Germany, invented a process for spinning the fibre into yarn of fine quality, as long ago as 1903. In Java the fibre is quite an item of export, the Netherlands alone buying over a million dollars' worth in 1912, and the United States taking \$769,363. The seeds, too, are sold, but are less valuable than the fibre.

During the month of August Messrs. Jarama and Teresa Stanley of Phillips street will be the guests of the Sisters of Mercy at Mount St. Mary's convent, Hooksett Heights, Hooksett, N. H.

WITH BRITISH FORCES

LIEUT.-COL. GEO. O. SQUIER TO OBSERVE THE WAR FOR U. S. GOVERNMENT



LT. COL. GEORGE O. SQUIER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Great Britain is the only nation engaged in the European war that has signified to the United States government a willingness to allow American military observers to accompany the forces in the field. All of the belligerent powers were sounded to ascertain if they would permit the American army to be represented by observers. Great Britain has replied that two American military observers will be allowed to accompany that nation's field forces.

Secretary Garrison said that Lieut.-Col. George O. Squier, American military attaché at London, would be designated as one of the two American military observers to accompany the British forces.

The Messrs. Mary and Helen Spaul and Sadie Shinn of Boston are visiting relatives in Concord street.

THE SALEM RELIEF FUND STILL LEADS THE WORLD

TOTAL OF \$619,124 RAISED TO AID THE FIRE SUFFERERS BELIEVED TO BE SUFFICIENT

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—Having reached a total of \$619,124, the Salem relief fund was yesterday closed, by order of Robert Winsor, Philip Stockton and Edmund Billings, the committee appointed to raise money for the relief of the Salem fire sufferers. With the money already in hand and in sight the committee feels certain that it will be able to care for all the sufferers from the fire, and yesterday it voted to notify the public that there is no need for further contributions.

This action was taken on the receipt of a letter from John F. Moore, chairman of the committee which has been dispensing relief in Salem. The chairman suggested in this communication that all funds now on hand be immediately forwarded to the treasurer of the committee. The generosity of the public, he added, has made it possible to provide food promptly and adequately for all the sufferers and to enable thousands of homeless persons to return to normal ways of living.

The sum of \$302,000, or about one-half of the total amount of the relief fund, has already been expended, and the committee now expects to be able to take care of all the relief work out of the fund, the state is now averse to handing over its appropriation of \$100,000.

OUT FOR GOVERNOR

SAMUEL C. ROBERTS OF SPRINGFIELD DECIDED ON AS CANDIDATE OF SOCIALIST PARTY

SPRINGFIELD, Aug. 14.—Announcement was made yesterday that Samuel C. Roberts has been decided on by the socialist state committee as the candidate of the party for governor in the election this fall. He has been named to fill the vacancy caused by the withdrawal of James F. Carey, the party's first choice.

He became affiliated with the socialist party 12 years ago. He has been a candidate on the socialist ticket for mayor, state senator and for a county office. He was also at one time a candidate for alderman. He is 43 years of age and has lived in Springfield for the past 35 years.

DUDDY EXTRADITION HEARING
BOSTON, Aug. 14.—A hearing will be given today before Just. Atty. Gen. Leon R. Eyles on the extradition of Joseph J. Duddy, who was arrested at the time of the killing of Police Inspector Norton. Duddy is wanted in West Virginia on a charge of grand larceny. Dist. Atty. Henry Shims of Cabell County, W. Va., will represent that state.

GOVERNOR AT BROCKTON

SEC. OF STATE DONAHUE ALSO A GUEST AT ELKS' CARNIVAL—THOUSANDS SEE MISS LAW FLY

BROCKTON, Aug. 14.—Gov. Walsh and Sec. of State Donahue were guests last night at the carnival and society circus of Brockton lodge of Elks. The governor and his party came here in an automobile and were escorted through the principal streets of the city by a platoon of police, band and a dozen military organizations, led by the 10th Company, C. A. C.

Before the governor arrived Miss Ruth Hancock Law flew over the city in her biplane. She rose from the Cary street circus grounds and circled around the carnival field a half-dozen times. Then at a height of 5000 feet, she came up to the center of the city, where her flight was witnessed by thousands of people who had gathered on the streets to witness the parade.

Joseph H. Butler was ringmaster yesterday afternoon. William L. Wright officiating last evening. More than 5000 people were on the grounds last night.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "want" column.

NOW ARE THE DAYS CHILDREN NEED CARE

Summer Heat Dangerous to Little Ones Whose Bowels Are Neglected

A mother cannot do better for her children than to keep them from the earliest days regularity of the bowels. Regularity can be promoted without the child knowing it by watching its food and by so varying the food that all the elements of digestion are used, when nature will do the rest. The future health of the child depends upon this.

But try as you will there are times when the little one will become constipated and bilious. In hot weather immediate attention is necessary, as many serious diseases result from stuffed-up bowels. Don't give salts or cathartics or purgatives, as they are too harsh, but give a gentle, pleasant-tasting bowel stimulant like Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin.

It has been used by the children of this as well as a former generation, and thousands of families are proud to speak well of it, among whom we can mention Mrs. Louise Reynolds, 909 Jackson st., Lynchburg, Va., who is glad to recommend it now. Mr. Chas. W. Allen, Alameda, Tex., who writes that he often felt 100 years old, but feels younger now than his years.

Every druggist sells Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, and the price is only



Families wishing to try a free sample bottle can obtain it postpaid, by addressing Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 414 Washington st., Monticello, Ill.

AMONG THE TOILERS

Mr. John Brown, formerly employed at the Field Lumber Shoe Co., is now working in Brockton.

Robert Mullin, formerly employed at the Bigelow Carpet Co., has accepted a position at the Stirling mills.

Philip Keefe of the Stirling mills has returned from his vacation which was spent at Bar Harbor, Me.

John Larue of the Hamilton Manufacturing Co., has returned from Haverhill where he visited relatives.

Miss Nellie Davine has returned from Nantasket beach where she spent two enjoyable weeks.

Jack Gannon of the Lawrence Manufacturing Co., will in all probability try out for one of the New England teams next spring.

James McCann of the U. S. Cartridge Co., says that he will never forget the time he had at the employees' outing held some weeks ago.

James Buckley of the Bigelow Carpet Co., has returned from Revere beach where he spent a pleasant two weeks.

Daniel J. Whalen, organizer of the Boot and Shoe Workers' union will have his office at room 33 in the Runels building until further notice.

John McFadden of the American Hide and Leather Co., has returned from his vacation which was spent at Silver Lake. Jack accumulated quite a coat of tan.

Edward Regan, Frank Curran and John Sharkey, employees of the U. S. Bunting Co., were enrolled in membership at the Buckhorn club last evening. They said the initiation was a cinch.

Machinists from the Merrimack repair shops will spend tomorrow afternoon and Sunday in deep sea fishing. A boat has been chartered and a dinner will be served aboard.

Bonnie Williston of the American Hide and Leather Co. is very proud of his doubled pawed kitten, and would not part with it for love nor money. Kitty is really a beauty, and is well worth being proud of.

Edward Higgins of the U. S. Bunting Co., is thinking seriously of engaging in athletics as a means of earning a livelihood. "Ed" is some boy with the padded mitts and is also a ball player of note.

William Mansur of the American Hide and Leather Co., performed a noble act last Tuesday when he stopped a runaway horse at the corner of Sherman and Concord streets. Although the frightened steed dragged Mr. Mansur some distance he escaped unhurt. Fellow workers who were with him at the time say it was a thrilling stop.

Jack Cronin of the Stirling mills is trying hard to organize a team among the employees of the mill. Jack, who used to be an amateur player of note, says that he could pick a team out of the mill that would make the other aggregations around town get out and hustle. Go to it, John.

"Among the Flowers," rendered by Jere Longley, of the American Hide and Leather Co., at a party held last by the large gathering that attended the party but by quite an audience that stood outside the fence. Jere has just recently returned from Salisbury beach and the salt air, he says, helped his voice considerably.

Jack Gallagher will do the twirling

for one of the teams at the outing to be held under the auspices of the Machinists union, Saturday, Aug. 22. Opposing batmen had better take care, Jack has developed a new ball, and it's liable to cause many anxious moments for the sluggers of the opposing aggregation.

Despite the fact that the month of August is the hardest month in the year in the carpet business, the Lyon Carpet Co., is running normal with a full complement of help steadily employed. Mr. Lyon predicts a big boom in the fall. The monster loom, which costs \$8000 to install is in operation and more of these will be added.

If you want to find out anything about the war, just take a trip up to Carpenters hall in the Runels building some evening and you will be sure to come out a much more enlightened individual than when you entered. Every evening a crowd gathers around the tables and the news of the day is gone over. Some very interesting debates develop and the members spend an enjoyable evening. The members belong to all nationalities and most of them know the lay of the land of the different countries involved in the war.

Quite a gathering of friends called at the home of Miss Mollie Sheehan in Agawam street last Tuesday evening and presented the young lady with a beautiful gold pendant, the occasion being her birthday anniversary. Mr. Frederick Muldoon made the presentation and although taken by surprise Miss Sheehan responded gracefully. The evening was enjoyably spent in games, and refreshments were served. The party broke up at a late hour, wishing the young lady many more happy and pleasant birthdays. Miss Sheehan is a popular young lady employed at the U. S. Cartridge Co.

Pocasset Mills
The workmen of the Pocasset mills, Thornton, R. I., have received a week's vacation following the regular custom established at the plant.

Pawtucket Spinning Co.
The Pawtucket Spinning Co., of Central Falls, R. I., is said to be unusually busy, and that orders for its product are coming in at a rapid rate.

Lynnsville Co.
There are some indications that the Lynnsville Co., of Lynnsville, R. I., may resume operations in full in the very near future.

Pacific Mills
The Pacific mills of Dover, N. H., have changed the date of the annual vacation for its employees. The mills will be closed August 21 and will not reopen until after Labor day.

Holyoke Mills
Practically all of the mills in the city of Holyoke were closed last week, in order to give the employees an annual vacation.

Hathaway and Acushnet Mills
The overseers of the Hathaway and Acushnet mills of New Bedford, are preparing for their outing, which will be held at Perry's Grove, tomorrow. There will be a ball game between the men of the two mills, and the winners will be the recipient of a silver cup.

Wamsutta Mills
The Wamsutta mills of New Bedford are to build a cotton storehouse.



Friday and Saturday YOUR LAST CHANCE ON THIS BLUE SERGE SPECIAL

Two weeks ago I announced the purchase of 48 full pieces of blue and black serges. I told you my special prices for the dull season would be \$12.00 Suit to order. The response to that announcement has been as good as I expected, under the prevailing business conditions. But I am never satisfied. I feel as though I should have done double what I did. The quality of the merchandise, the cash power of the purchase, the weight and body of the goods demanded a crowded store. This is the gospel truth—I am going to tell you something—this purchase today, even with my ready cash proposition would cost me hundreds of dollars more.

Worsted staples have advanced in the last 24 hours from 15 to 27½ cents per yard, and are going higher. I bought goods enough in the last two days to supply every tailor in Lowell, for the next six months, and I bought them right.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY will be your last chance on this special blue offer. I want my old customers to take advantage of it; I want these two days to be the banner selling days I have ever experienced in August.

I have been telling the people for the last two weeks that for the man who has only \$12.00 to put into a Suit, there is no place in the city or in this country that will begin to touch me in value giving. Ready-made clothiers are paying wholesale today \$13.50 to \$15.00 wholesale, for standard made wool serges, that retail for \$20.00. I will make you an all wool Worsted Serge in this Special Sale for \$12.00.

You protect yourself on flour, coal and other things. One retail merchant in this city up to Wednesday night had orders for 815 barrels of flour, in 5 days. Why not protect yourself in one Suit, at least. You will never buy this quality at this price again. Give me your order Friday or Saturday, I don't care when you want it finished, say one week, two weeks or a month. You don't spend your money now.

I agree when I sell you a Suit, regardless of what price you pay, to stand on the dignity of quality, and on the integrity of the workmanship. The fit is up to yourself, you know how you like to have your clothes fit you and you don't care how the other fellow likes his; make me fit you your way—that's what you pay for. My motto: Satisfaction or a New Suit.

Special Blue Serge

—TO ORDER—

\$12.00

TROUSERS TO ORDER \$3.00

MITCHELL, THE TAILOR

31 to 35 Merrimack Sq.

LOWELL OPEN EVENINGS

LAMSON & HUBBARD HATS



SATISFIED WEARERS
HAVE MADE THEM
FAMOUS

FOR SALE BY

LEADING DEALERS

THE GILBRIDE CO.

The August Sale of Beds, Rugs, Blankets and Linens

TAKES A RUNNING START TODAY

Housewives and Hotel men are interested.
Note the Unusual Values in Rugs. Prices are just about half the usual.

We show only the new and wanted designs in beds, saving you a third, and this, notwithstanding the war in Europe, which has a tendency to send the prices of everything skyward.

Yes, this is the sale that rings with values.

DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE

50 by 200 feet, on the wharf, foot of Wamsutta street.

New Knitting Mill

A new knitting concern, known as the United Knitting Co., Inc., has been incorporated in Massachusetts with a capital of \$750,000. Offices will be in Boston and Philadelphia and textile goods will be manufactured.

Talbot Mills

It is reported that the Talbot mills, North Billerica, are running a little below normal, but it is expected that business will pick up in a few weeks.

Middlesex Co.

Work is progressing on the construction of the new addition to the Middlesex mill. A large force of men is steadily engaged and it will only be a short time before the addition is built.

American Hide & Leather Co.

"Everything is coming along fine," was the answer received from an authority at the American Hide & Leather Co., when questioned by The Sun man regarding business.

Samuel Dean Marooned in Bermuda

Samuel Dean, superintendent of the yarn department of the Massachusetts Mohair Plush Co., is marooned in Bermuda, unless he reached New York on one of the two steamers just arrived.

Two weeks ago he went to Bermuda for a brief vacation, and when war was declared shipping out of Bermuda was so affected that the return journey was impossible.

Machinists' Union

The meeting of Machinists' union, local 329, which was held last evening in Machinists' hall in Middle St., was largely attended. President Walter Phelps occupied the chair. Considerable important business was transacted and 15 new members were admitted. Several applications were also received and will be noted upon at the next regular meeting. The committee appointed to make arrangements for the coming outing which will be held at Cunningham's grove, Saturday afternoon, Aug. 22, reported progress. Their report was accepted as such. The secretary reported the union to be run along progressive lines.

Painters' Union Held Meeting

Five new members were admitted at the meeting of Painters' union held in its hall in the Runels building last evening, and a large amount of routine business was transacted. The meeting was largely attended follow-

ing the advice given by some of the members at the last regular meeting. George Fitch, business agent, reported business conditions satisfactory and all members working. The secretary's report showed the union to be progressing rapidly.

Boott Mills

The committee recently appointed by the directors of the Boott mills to consider the readjustment of finances of the company, has not yet reported. The reason given is the stringency in the money market occasioned by the war, and it is felt that this would be a most unfavorable time to attempt readjustment. The committee is composed of Treasurer Frederick F. Bemis, Charles E. Ayer and Albert

Will Hold Annual Outing

The machinists of this city are preparing for their annual outing which will be held at Cunningham's grove on Saturday afternoon, Aug. 22, and present indications seem to point to its being a grand success. A committee of 25 has been appointed to look after the numerous details and the committee submitted a report of progress. Special cars will leave the square on the afternoon of the outing and the public is cordially invited to attend. A buffet lunch will be served on the grounds during the entire afternoon. A list of sports has been arranged which promises to bring together some of the best athletes in the city. A ball game between two teams selected from Lowell shops will undoubtedly attract much attention, as many faces familiar to the fans will be seen among the lineups of the teams. Suitable prizes will be awarded the winners. All sports outside of the ball game will be open to the public. Many officers from the international association, as well as officers from other local unions connected with the Machinists union have signified their intentions to attend, and their presence will add greatly to the enjoyment of the afternoon.

General Labor Notes

New York teamsters demand a 56-hour working week, with the wage scale \$15 a week for driving one-horse truck, \$17 for two-horse, \$19 for three-horse and \$21 for four-horse trucks. It is estimated that less than 1,000,000 labor union men, by acting as a bloc, could procure the enactment of more federal and state laws than any other 5,000,000 voters in the country.

There are 3600 people employed in Janitor work in San Francisco. Of this number more than 200 are Japanese and close to 500 Chinese are engaged in this line of work. The Illinois state efficiency and economy commission has agreed to recommend to the legislature that a department of labor and mining be created to

supplant the several mining and labor departments now in existence.

At the end of May the master bakers of Melbourne, Australia, conceded that man's demand for the abolition of night work. Baking by day has now proved a failure, and the men have agreed to revert to night work.

There is no immediate prospect of a settlement of the London, Eng., building trades dispute, and the malcontents have formed a new fighting organization on a revolutionary basis called the Syndicalist Building Workers' Industrial Union.

It has been estimated that during the present year 1,248,000 factory hands in Russia have already participated in strikes, in addition to 218,000 others who are employed in establishments not under the factory act.

Convicted prisoners in a number of states in the Union are still farmed out to contractors, who pay a small daily wage to the state, and in return are furnished labor, factory and armed guards to keep their employees at work.

A precedent was established in No. America recently by the legislature of Ontario passing a law to provide for compensating workmen for injuries sustained in the course of their employment.

The International Union of Bricklayers has established a brickyard at El Paso a cost of \$100,000. The union has also invested \$300,000 in municipal bonds of eastern cities. It is predicted that the per capita tax of the union will shortly be reduced.

Mt Outlook

The closing of the stock exchanges of the world, including that of New York, would naturally tend perhaps to increase the amount of "outside" business that was moving. But the general agreement on the part of most brokers to forego trading completely until the exchanges are reopened or the financial situation clearer has practically knocked out of the head all dealings in unlisted securities including New England mill shares.

There are occasional trades put through where buyer and seller can be easily brought together on the price and the transaction kept more or less confidential. In other words, trading has not ceased, altogether. The notable feature is, too, that despite the money outlook there is no pressure to sell, the bids outnumbering the sale orders. The whole question at stake as to the future of trading in securities rests upon how quickly American finances can readjust itself completely to the strain that is forced upon it in conjunction with the entire world. There is good possibility that a merchant marine can be assembled that will take care of American exports, notably grains. If a method of international exchange can be perfected considerable business may be transacted. In any event, despite the widespread

and fundamental disruption to business which the terrific European conflict will cause, some textile business will be done. The American people must be clothed and the wants of 100,000,000 people are by no means a negligible quantity. Their buying power will be diminished, of course, but it will not be destroyed.

The war in all probability will not be an unmitigated evil for American woolen and worsted mills. Already foreign importations are being cancelled, and the danger of foreign competition is thoroughly wiped out. In fact, the potentialities of foreign competition will be tremendously lessened for years to come. The war will involve a fearful destruction of property in just the heart of active foreign mill operations. The hubbub of competition from Germany, Belgium and French spinners is dissipated. There should develop complete paralysis of textile operations on almost the entire continent, what little manufacturing remaining being devoted in all probability to production for army needs.

Therefore, American Woolen, United States Worsted, Arlington mills and other New England woolen properties should benefit particularly as they do not seem likely to lose large amounts of help as is the case with some of the other mills. The problem of dyestuffs may become acute, but it is believed that this can be satisfactorily solved.

International cotton should also receive a considerable stimulus through the war demand for duck. It will be recalled what an immense amount of business arose from the Russo-Japanese war. Conditions are different, but there is little doubt that the duck market, long dormant, will be galvanized into life. All in all, it is safe to say that many cotton mills will be able to output a fair quantity of goods for months to come despite the present troublous outlook.

Now is the time when holders of the

old line New England mill shares, whose purchase has been advocated week in and week out, can rest easy. The mill with a big surplus and an established dividend record will be able to stand on its own feet. Those that follow the short sighted policy of "pay as you go" must put their best foot forward.

PAINS AROUND THE HEART

When the action of the stomach is weakened by debility or defective nerve force the food is retained until it ferments. Gas forms and presses on the other organs, particularly the heart, the pains in that region often causing a fear of heart trouble. Organic heart disease rarely causes pain around the heart and when this symptom is noted you should try toning up your digestion before giving way to needless alarm.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a tonic that directly affects the organs of digestion. They supply to the stomach the rich, red blood without which normal digestion is impossible. They awaken and strengthen the gastric glands and give the muscles of the stomach proper digestion and assimilation. With thin blood, and weak nerves it is impossible to avoid stomach trouble. Build up the blood and strengthen the nerves and note the increased appetite, the comfortable feeling after eating and the improvement in health and vigor.

Two books "Building Up the Blood" and "What to Eat and How to Eat" will be sent free on request by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are for sale in every drug store.

Clothes Wringers

Were \$3.00 to \$5.00—Now

\$1.50 to \$3.00

Really bargains offered to close out the stock.

Adams Hardware

& PAINT CO.

400-414 MIDDLESEX ST.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

FEWER CATTLE

Replying to the general complaint at the increasing meat prices and the implied accusation that these prices were due to private greed rather than to any temporary necessity, J. Ogden Armour of the great packing firm of Armour and Company gave out a vigorous statement a few days ago in which he stated that the high cost of meat is primarily due to the shortage of cattle. If his statistics may be accepted unquestionably, facts bear him out to some extent for there has been a most serious falling off in the number of hogs and cattle killed for the past few weeks as contrasted with the period immediately preceding the war. To quote from the Armour statement: "The nine Armour plants killed only 14,778 hogs last week against 20,285 the week before the war. They killed only 17,512 cattle last week as against 21,536 the week before the war, and only 50,314 sheep last week as against 60,295 the week before the war."

Even before the war broke out the packers were complaining that the supply of cattle has been growing smaller annually for many years and they advised the farmers of the east and south to take up cattle raising on a small scale so as to offset the shortage from the west. Now, according to Mr. Armour, the war has to some extent affected the supply because it was difficult in the early stages to get cattle from the producing sections to the stockyards and because when it became possible, the farmers held off for high prices. If this is so—and there is no reason to doubt the statement—it is time that some government official should go to see if the law defines how far this holding off may go before it is a conspiracy to bleed the public or a combination in restraint of trade. It may be good business from the farmer's point of view, but there must be a boundary beyond which it becomes illegal and unjust. What applies to cattle in this case also applies to some extent to the producers of wheat and to those who rule the flour situation.

The final part of Mr. Armour's statement is worthy of personal notice because it implies indirectly, "our business men are as patriotic as any other element in our population," he says, "and are not looking for a chance to squeeze an extra dollar out of abnormal conditions. If we all keep cool and avoid hysterics we will pull through this unusual situation to the satisfaction of everybody." Indirectly hints at the unpatriotic attitude of some selfish and greedy interests that would use the war for a pretext to get their pound of flesh out of the public—and a little more. If war dispatches are to be credited, other countries do not suffer from this evil as much as America does, and the reflections that this state of affairs gives rise to are not gratifying to our vanity or sense of patriotism. The government should immediately investigate the food situation in the interests of the public—especially as many place the indirect blame for conditions at the door of the administration, because of its furnishing the money that has aided the farmers to hold their products for war prices.

REDUCED DEATH RATE

Some people who are devoid of sentiment to the point of almost absolute heartlessness profess to see in the great European war a decided economic advantage, owing to the killing off of the surplus population. The countries actively engaged, they say, are for the most part congested and the war will remove a great many undesirable. Aside from the inhuman side of this argument it is false from an economic viewpoint; a great war kills off some of the most able bodied men of the nation engaged and injures prosperity so that those who are spared have to bear enormous burdens of taxation and all manner of hardships for years afterwards. Incidentally the pension systems that had on war effect any advantage that may possibly be gained from the killing off of the unproductive or the undesirable.

It is an age of conservation in all phases of life and in all relating to the welfare of humanity, and the greatest conservation of all is the conservation of health. No longer do people hold the old time view that there is a decreed time for all to die and when that time arrives no medical skill can save the foredoomed. The belief now is that each child born into the world has a fair chance to reach old age, provided proper precautions are taken to ward off disease and to tide him over critical periods. Disease is being more and more regarded as a revenge of nature for some active or inherited neglect of the natural laws.

It is refreshing to find, therefore, that while Europe is zealously killing off its best men, American cities are striving mightily to reduce illness to a minimum—and are striving successfully. Statistics throughout New England show that this year the death rate in all the principal cities is far reduced, due, no doubt, to a combination of circumstances, but more es-

pecially to the interest taken by municipalities and intelligent interests in the prevention of infant mortality. The cool season has contributed to the result in no inconsiderable degree, but the palm goes to bodies like our own middle child that is doing such a splendid work in introducing better and higher standards of hygiene in those sections that stand most in need of such instruction. Reducing the death rate is a noble work from the humane, the patriotic or the economic point of view.

MR. WARBURG'S SACRIFICE

When President Wilson expressed his confidence in Paul M. Warburg and suggested him for the federal reserve board, the country was unanimous in acknowledging the ability of the great financier but not all were ready to admit that he might be controlled by idealistic motives. The publication of the testimony taken before the senate banking committee, therefore, is of especial interest and the most cursory perusal of it will reveal that when it comes to idealism for patriotic purposes, Mr. Warburg bids fair to head the list of our high officials. Unless he changes his mind, he will divest himself of every financial interest, although not required by law to do so.

Mr. Warburg is certainly "not obliged by law" to throw aside all his private connections with great financial interests and neither is he expected to do so by the more or less exacting public opinion of the country. To admit that the American people expect a man who holds official position to keep entirely aloof from great financial enterprises is to admit that in the opinion of the public all financial enterprises are illegal, and this is sheer nonsense. It is possible in the zeal for righteousness to go to the extreme of being fanatically unjust, and the American people have not come that far, even in the case of Mr. Warburg. His sacrifice will be appreciated and his example will be inspiring, but no one ought to feel resentful if he reconsiders his decision and continues his legal business connections with banks and financial interests.

Mr. Warburg's declaration was a fine rebuke to the few senate gentlemen who had consistently opposed him, and it delicately hinted that there may be more patriotism in some banking circles than in some speech-making congressional circles. The politicians who were so zealous in inveigling the talented gentleman might have taken home to their class his fine pronouncement: "A man who is on that federal reserve board ought to be above suspicion, he ought to be without any entangling alliances." A fine motto, surely, for senators as well as members of the currency board.

Incidentally, Mr. Warburg's exposition of his policies emphasizes the great work which he expects the new act to do in freeing the finances of the country from the confines of an imperfect system. In his own words:

"When President Wilson asked me whether I would take this thing, and I said yes, in a very long way and asked whether I was willing to make the sacrifice, because he thought that I was the man for it, I felt that I had no right to decline, and I will be glad to make the sacrifice, because I think there is a wonderful opportunity for bringing a great piece of constructive work into successful operation and it appeals to me to do that."

A REAL VACATION

The Taunton Gazette seems to incline to the view that a great many people are injured rather than benefited by their vacations because of their desire to crowd too much energy and activity into a brief period. It thinks that, removed from their daily tasks and in a stimulating atmosphere they often act from nervous excitement and indulge themselves to a degree that brings on a reaction when vacation is over. This view is borne out by a sight of the

RESINOL CURED ECZEMA IN ITS WORST FORM

Feb. 25, 1914: "I had eczema in the worst form all over my face, started with a rash like hives, and itched and burned so that I could not keep my hands off of it. I could hardly sleep. The more I rubbed it the worse it itched, and the more it spread. Blisters formed, and when opened had pus in them. I looked terrible. I would not let myself be seen. This lasted for about three months, and during that time I tried prescriptions, cold creams, ointments, etc. But it still kept getting worse, until at last I tried Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap. THE FIRST APPLICATION RELIEVED THE ITCHING AND BURNING. I purchased a jar of Resinol Ointment and a cake of Resinol Soap, and by the time they were gone my face was entirely well. My skin is as smooth and clear as ever." (Signed) Mrs. Phoebe Cole, 1040 N. Walnut street, West Bay City, Mich.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are sold by all druggists. Trial free, write to Dept. 25, L. Resinol, Baltimore.

occasional individual who returns from vacation tired out and dispirited and who needs a few days of rest to get back into trim. It might be a good rule for vacationists generally to depart as far as possible from their usual mode of life during the vacation period. Nature calls for variety, and the man who spends his days in a holler factory would not derive much benefit from the vacation that is ideal for the bookkeeper or student. They who exert themselves physically during the work months should seek a rest vacation and they who labor under a mental strain at the expense of their physical systems should seek physical exercise and mental relaxation. To do otherwise is to make vacation benefits negative.

It may be admitted in passing that just as no two individuals are exactly alike, so no general vacation rule can be formulated with success. One occasionally finds the individual who is made dependent and unconcerned to his lot by a period of change, and the other rarer individual to whom work is such a pleasure that absence from it is a hardship. One who asked an elevated railroad employee in New York how he could stand the tiresome routine was told that he tolerated it because he never took a vacation. The apparently contradictory statement has a logic that many a hard working individual can understand only too well.

Modern conditions have made vaca-

tions an altogether different thing from what they once were and where-as they were once looked on as times of relaxation and change they are now regarded as a rush time of social activity and a thousand variations. The old fashioned individual may complain and make inevitable comparisons, but the vacationists of today seem to enjoy the vacations of today immensely. That is the main point; a happy vacation is an excellent one.

TOURISTS COMING HOME

It is apparent, as a prominent government official has remarked, that the foreign governments are as anxious to get rid of American tourists as the tourists are to get back home, and if nothing will be done abroad to facilitate their passage, at least nothing will be done to retard it. The government at first inclined to the sending of transport ships from this country and now it has been decided to use the neutral vessels of the powers that are not engaged in fighting. Many of the tourists that arrive daily tell thrilling tales of European experiences, but these seem to have been induced by their needless eagerness to get out in the first excitement. Some Americans abroad have now decided to stay a little longer, finding unusual vacation rest in the possibilities of the stirring time. They are not nearly so anxious, in all probability, as their relatives here who watch the incoming ships eagerly for news of their absent ones.

SEEN AND HEARD

But a mother-in-law can lay down the law to a lawyer.

Etternal vigilance is the price of retaining a good matriarch.

While the little dog is barking the big one absconds with the bone.

It makes a man feel cheap to be caught looking at his own photograph.

The world may not love the lover, but it has to tolerate a multitude of him.

Many a man who knows that there is room at the top sits down and waits for the elevator.

If men received all they pray for they would soon be too busy to get out of each other's way.

Most men who wander around the free lunch circuit daily like to be seen entering a first class hotel.

The Lawrence Eagle finds that owing to the fact that they have just had a vacation many people are now having to take a week off to rest.

The Boston Globe thinks those June brides who were taken away from their honeymoon probably wished they had stayed at home and studied light house-keeping.

A Pittsburg comb manufacturing concern has come into bankruptcy. The Brockton Enterprise thinks it is no wonder with the increasing number of bald-headed men in the land.

A New York paper rises to remark that in time of war New Yorkers on the subway with big touring cars are about as well off financially as a real sport would be in the white-light district with a bale of hay.

TEN MORE COMMANDMENTS

Good housing as a reform movement is aimed usually at the delinquencies of the landlord. But a woman's club, the Chicago Woman's Aid, under the leadership of its president, Mrs. Moses L. Turpin, is calling the tenant also to account. For its social service work in a congested corner of Chicago, the Woman's Aid has formulated the following Ten Commandments of Good Citizenship, which are distributed to audiences at apartment houses, field houses, and social centers:

- 1—Thou shalt honor thy city and keep its laws.
- 2—Remember thy cleaning day and keep it wisely.
- 3—Thou shalt love and cherish thy children and provide for decent homes and playgrounds.
- 4—Thou shalt not keep thy windows clean day or night.
- 5—Thou shalt keep in order thy al-

ley, thy back yard, thy hall and stairway.

6—Thou shalt not kill thy children's bodies with poisonous air nor their souls with bad companions.

7—Thou shalt not let the wicked fly free.

8—Thou shalt not steal thy children's right to happiness from them.

9—Thou shalt bear witness against thy neighbor's rubbish heap.

10—Thou shalt cover all the air and sunlight that thou canst obtain. The Chicago board of health has approved of these commandments that it incorporated them in its annual report and had them copied in 140 newspapers printed in all the foreign languages of the city. The Woman's Aid with its membership of about a thousand women, is doing important work in civic and philanthropy among the Jewish immigrants of Chicago.

THE BUNGALOW

The ants are in the butter dish, the flies are in the cream. The only water we can get is carried from the stream. The farmers will not sell their eggs; they say they sell them down. And all the fruit and vegetables they send away to town. The plants beneath our eaves are full of cracks both deep and wide. And gnats and gnats are crawling and gnats are creeping up inside. I found a caterpillar once encamped upon my toe. But that is what you must expect when you live in a bungalow. We cannot sit upon the porch, a horse's nest is there. At every sound they all come out with force and angry air. The shingle roof is leaky, too; you wake to find the bed Is soaking from the shower bath in action overhead. My face and arms are all tattooed with raw mosquito bites. And concerts by the owls and frogs make horrible the nights. But when we write to city friends we say: "Why don't you go and buy an acre in the woods and build a bungalow."

HIS ONE WISH

Brown is a melancholy soul. Rumor hath it that once he was crossed in love. At any rate he is usually pessimistic about things in general and always particular as to what he eats. The other day he went into a restaurant, and having scanned the luncheon menu, said to the waiter:

"I see you have some calf's heart?" "Yes, sir, yes, sir," agreed the waiter, busily flicking crumbs from the tablecloth. "Well, how about it?" continued Brown. "Is it tender?" "Yes, sir," declared the waiter. "Beautifully tender."

"Then bring me some," he said. "If there is in the world such a thing as a tender heart I want it."

MY FLOWER

All day long I had worked and worried. Too tired for solace, too tired for thought.

Under life's crushing burdens buried I had spent my strength and my brain for naught. I dropped my head on my hands, despairing.

Vanished my future's golden gleams; Conquered, bitter, and no one caring, Was this the end of my dreams.

Came to my side in the lengthening shadows Crept my beautiful five-year-old. Flushed with play in the flowering meadow.

Head like a nodding margold. Voice of the wood-thrush in the claver;

"Doesn't folks get tired and sleepy, Look at me here I bring you, my dear, Pretty and sweet, it's just like you."

Quick to my desolate heart I strained him. He had known no shadow his whole life long.

He should know none now. The soul that I had tried him.

Should bring from sorrow his evening song. He had given me love and a rose. O Father,

Though my dream had faded, my eyes were dim. I would not fail him. Lord help me rather To give the rose of my life to him.

And when comes that day of all dole to mothers I shall find on my young knight's stainless sword; He shall strike for the right and for the wrong of his brothers.

Let him strive where I failed, Dear Lord, And alone, afar, where no banners glisten.

I shall know my dreams have at last come true. Rend low o'er my heart's fair flower, and listen! I will give you all. Let him bloom for you. —Eleanor Duncan Wood in The Christian Herald.

PUTNAM & SON COMPANY

SALES TODAY

That Command Attention—Suits, Light Overcoats, Shoes, Shirts

SPRING, SUMMER AND FALL SUITS FOR \$12.50

That sold for \$15, \$18 and \$20

All from our best makers and from Rogers-Peet,—all wool, hand finished and correct style—fancy worsteds, cheviots, cassimeres and vestless suits, conservative, English and young men's models, sizes 33 to 52 breast measures, including longs and stouts, were \$15, \$18, \$20. Now **\$12.50**

FALL OVERCOATS AND BALMACAANS—\$12.50

Sold for \$15, \$18, \$20

Include cravenetted Balmacaans of the smartest cut, of tweeds, homespuns and cheviots, most of them with silk yokes—the overcoats of fancy tweeds, worsteds, black thibets, and a few black thibets, silk faced—Sold for \$15, \$18, \$20. Now **\$12.50**

MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S SUITS—\$9.75

Sold for \$12.00, \$13.50 and \$15.00

All new models of homespuns, cheviots, cassimeres and hair lines on blue or gray grounds—a few fine Norfolk Suits in the lot—All today, marked to close. **\$9.75**

A SALE OF FINE LOW SHOES—\$2.85

Sold for \$3.50 and \$4.00

We include in this sale all new smart styles of gun metals, velour calf, vicid and tan blucher oxfords, gun metal and tan bals, gun metal and tan button oxfords and gun metal with rubber soles—these are all high class shoes—made for our own special trade—are all this season's shoes—and the best values that have ever been shown in Lowell, for **\$2.85**

CLEARING UP THE SUMMER SHIRTS FOR 79c

First Prices Were \$1.00, \$1.50, a Few \$2.00

The collection includes Negliges with plain or plaited fronts, starched cuffs, Soft Shirts with and without collars, with turn back French cuffs of Panama repps with silk stripes. Silk striped soisettes, mercerized poplins and madras with mercerized stripes. All are this season's patterns, coat style—and custom finish. Values \$1.00, \$1.50, some \$2.00—all **79c**

PUTNAM & SON COMPANY

166 CENTRAL STREET

SHORTAGE OF \$8278

BOSTON FINANCE COMMISSION ADDS TO CHARGES AGAINST GILLOOLY

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—The finance commission yesterday sent a further report relative to the alleged defalcations from the trust funds of the overseers of the poor by Frederick L. Gillooly, the clerk, declaring that to the \$5048.89 previously discovered by an examination of the books, an additional sum of \$3211.50 is to be added, making the total \$8278.19. The report says there are defalcations in two additional accounts, "the first, amounting to \$2396.14, taken from the money sent by various cities and towns to the overseers of the poor from Dec. 31, 1910, to Feb. 15, 1913, for the support of dependents living in Boston and who had legal settlements in these cities and towns, and the second, amounting to \$816.66, taken from the fund known as the Wood account."

"In view of all these facts," the report adds, "the finance commission is of the opinion that there has been negligence in the work of the accountants of the overseers of the poor and recommends that the question of whether or not these accountants are liable for negligence to the city be referred to the corporation counsel for such action as he would recommend."

"The commission further recommends that these two defalcations of the district attorney of Suffolk county."

NEW FOUNDLAND BRAVES

ISLAND COLONY GIVES 500 MEN TO AID GREAT BRITAIN—WILL INCREASE NAVAL RESERVE

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Aug. 14.—Newfoundland will contribute to Great Britain's forces 500 men, fully equipped for land service; will increase the naval reserve from 600 to 1000, and will enlist an auxiliary force of 500 men for defense of the island colony. Action to this effect was taken last night at a great public meeting, at which enthusiasm ran high. Governor W. A. D. Davidson presided. It was announced that the Imperial government would accept the offer voted by the meeting, and enrollment began at once. The youth of the island were quick to respond, the rolls are expected to be filled within a few days.

—WE SELL—

COAL

The best from the leading mines at lowest prices. None better.

W. E. Livingston Co., 15 THORNDIKE ST. Est. 1828

WAS DASHED TO DEATH

DORCHESTER WOMAN FELL FROM SQUAW ROCK AT SQUANTUM HEAD AND WAS KILLED

QUINCY, Aug. 14.—Mrs. Ellen F. Connell, aged 60, of 60 Corona street, Dorchester, fell from Squaw Rock at Squantum Head yesterday afternoon and was killed. Mrs. Connell had been sitting on top of the rock just before the accident occurred. The rock rises 20 feet from the beach and is called Squaw Rock because, viewed sideways from the beach, the outlines resemble the profile of an Indian. There is also an old legend connected with the place that an Indian maiden cast herself from the top of the rock and was dashed to death on the boulders which line the beach underneath the rock. An alarm was quickly given when Mrs. Connell fell. Constable Paul Hersey sent in a call for a physician and the police ambulance. Dr. Daniel F. Bruce was the first physician to reach the place and said death had probably come almost instantly after she struck the rocks on the beach. The body was taken to the morgue, where it was viewed by Associate Medical Examiner George V. Higgins of Randolph, who found that Mrs. Connell had sustained a broken neck, a fractured right wrist and fractured ribs. The body was later turned over to an undertaker and taken to Dorchester. The members of Admiral Farragut camp will hold an outing at Mr. Fred Fletcher's farm in West Cohasset on Saturday, Aug. 22, according to a vote of the summer committee which held a meeting Wednesday night. Mrs. Fletcher will serve a clam bake and a very enjoyable day is anticipated.

HELP OUT SO. AMERICA

Critical Situation of Commerce, Shipping and Finance as Result of European War

The European war has developed such a critical situation in South America that Director General John Barrett of the Pan-American Union, in his capacity as an international officer—that is, an officer of all the South American countries as well as of the United States—makes the following urgent appeal to the commercial and financial interests of the United States:

"As the executive officer of the Pan-American Union, the organization of the American republics devoted to the development of commerce, friendship, intercourse and good-will among them all, I appeal to the banking, shipping, manufacturing, exporting and importing interests of the United States to give at this moment every possible aid and attention to the critical South American situation brought on by the European war. I also ask the newspapers, in both the editorial and news columns, to give all publicity possible to this matter so that their constituents interested in this situation may be informed of their responsibility and opportunity.

"While everybody must profoundly regret that a condition of war and the sufferings of European nations engaged in a great conflict should in any way be exploited for the selfish gain of the United States, its business interests have a duty and responsibility in this crisis which must be met even if it may bring them vast material benefits. Looking at the situation in a thoroughly unselfish way, it presents demands upon the United States from South America which can not be neglected, but which, if responded to in the right spirit, will be enormously beneficial to South America and the United States alike. The problem divides itself into four heads—imports, exports, ships and loans.

South American Imports

"All South America is an enormous purchaser of the manufactured products of Europe. A large portion of this supply will be shut off during the next six months and possibly during the next year or two if the war continues. As many South American countries depend largely upon Europe for its absolute necessities, and a major part of these orders are placed in a short time ahead because of the excellence of the regular shipping facilities, they are now face to face with an immediate famine in the articles which they most generally import. According to the latest available figures collected in the Pan-American Union, the ten South American countries—Colombia, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela—annually import products valued at \$961,000,000. Of this there come from European products valued close to \$660,000,000. While Great Britain supplies products of this total to the value of approximately \$273,000,000, Germany, which is completely cut off by the war, supplies \$180,000,000; France, \$84,000,000; Italy, \$4,000,000; Belgium, \$17,000,000; Austria-Hungary, \$5,000,000; Netherlands, \$8,000,000; Switzerland, \$6,000,000, and other European countries lesser sums. For comparison it can be stated that the average imports from the United States of these ten countries of South America amount to approximately \$155,000,000. Bearing the fact in mind that the commercial relationship of South America and Europe has been so well organized and systematized that 75 per cent of these imports are only ordered about a month or two months ahead of their delivery, it can be realized how soon the present supplies on hand in South America will be exhausted and that she must depend upon the United States to make up the deficiency. If the United States manufacturers and exporters will exert every effort to supply this emergency demand without increase of prices, or unnecessary delay they will accomplish great permanent good for themselves and the South American business interests alike.

South American Exports

"The same compilation of figures shows that South America annually exports to foreign countries products valued at approximately \$1,177,000,000. Of this total nearly \$700,000,000 go to Europe. Of these products Great Britain takes approximately \$210,000,000; Germany, \$157,000,000; France, \$104,000,000; Belgium, \$50,000,000; Netherlands, \$44,000,000; Italy, \$27,000,000; Austria-Hungary, \$22,000,000; with the remaining amount divided among different countries.

For comparison, it can be stated that these ten countries of South America export to the United States annually products valued at approximately \$250,000,000.

"With, therefore, their principal markets for their raw products temporarily closed against them, these ten countries are looking for a place to dispose of their surplus accumulating stores, and if the importing interests of the United States, including the manufacturers of raw material, can relieve the situation by increasing their purchases they may save the South American business interests from a financial crisis.

Ships for Trade

"As nearly 90 per cent of the exports and imports of these South American countries are carried in German, British and other European bottoms, which are now withdrawn from the sea, all of their principal ports—Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo, Buenos Aires, Valparaiso, Callao and La Guayra—are in a state equal to that of a formal blockade. The majority of these vessels will be absolutely unable to operate for many months and possibly for several years unless the situation is quickly remedied. There is no limit to the sufferings that will come to these countries and ports if their facilities for sending out their exports and bringing in the necessary imports are cut off. In this crisis it is to be sincerely hoped that the bill now being passed by the United States Congress may be of great assistance in relieving the situation. That, however, can only point out the way. There must follow the placing upon the high seas to operate between the United States and the principal South American ports a fleet of vessels flying the American flag, and this can only be done by United States companies taking advantage of this act of Congress and carrying out the provisions of this bill.

"Just as war was declared several of the principal countries of South America were negotiating loans in the European financial capitals. These loans are inspired by the pressure of local conditions and are absolutely necessary for the welfare of countries concerned. For the present and probably for a long period it will be impossible to float such loans in Europe. Under the circumstances these governments will naturally turn to the banking and financial interests of the United States which heretofore have sold subscribed for such American loans or shown much interest in them. By endeavoring to help out these governments in this crisis, they can not fail to perform not only a great service to such governments but place themselves in a favorable position to obtain other loans in the future and favorable consideration from the governments concerned.

"In conclusion, it is gratifying to state that the department of commerce of the United States with commendable energy has already started an organization to relieve this situation, but far reaching results can only be accomplished by the direct action and interest of the entire financial and commercial interests of the United States; and if the Pan American Union can give any information which will be helpful to those who may be interested, it will be glad to supply all the data within its power."

ORNAMENTAL WIRE FENCE
Erected Complete, 57c Running Foot
IRON WIRE AND FARM FENCES AT
MILL PRICES—CHEAPEST
FLEX WOOD
Send for Catalogue B
OLD COLONY FOUNDRY & FENCE CO.
SHOW ROOMS, 43 WEST ST., BOSTON
Phone 2088-31 Oxford
W. J. CASSIDY, Representative
45 Barclay Street.

TO PASS WAR MEASURES
SPECIAL SESSION OF CANADIAN
PARLIAMENT TO MAKE LAWS
TO CONTROL PRICES

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 14.—A law for the control of the prices of fuel and all necessities of life will be enacted by the Canadian parliament, which meets Tuesday next in special session to pass war measures.

The government will make a law by which the prices charged by manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers may be brought before a judge, and if it is found that advantage has been taken of conditions created by war unduly

Specials for Friday and Saturday

Heinz Peppercorn Sauce, 15c size, 13c, 2 for 25c
Export Borax Soap, 7 bars for 25c
Sunrise Evaporated Skimmed Milk, 10c can
Van Camp's Italian Style Spaghetti, 2 for 25c
Saunders' Pure Refined Gelatine, 10c pkg.
Joss And 8c Cake
Fruit Egg Pudding, 3 pkgs. for 10c

7c SUGAR 7c

10 lbs. to a customer
100 Lb. Bag \$7.25
Brown Sugar, lb. 6c
Powdered Sugar, lb. 7c
Cut Loaf, lb. 8 1/2c
Crystal Domino Loaf, 2 lb. pkg. 13c
Crystal Domino Powdered, 1 lb. pkg. 10c

SOAPS

Soapine 4c Pkg.
Ivory Soap 6 for 25c
Peerless White Floating 10 for 25c
White Rose 10 for 25c
Swift's Pride 9 for 25c
Swift's Naphtha 7 for 25c
Swift's Borax 7 for 25c
Lenox 9 for 25c
Welcome 7 for 25c
Every Woman's 7 for 25c
P. and G. Naphtha 7 for 25c
20 Muleteam Borax 7 for 25c
Pure White Castile 7 for 25c
Snap 14 for 25c
Pearl 6 for 25c
Bee 8 for 25c
Swift's Wool 7 for 25c
Grandma's Washing Powder 4c, 12c
Jumbo Washing Powder 4c
Swift's Washing Powder 4c
Big 10 Washing Powder 4c
Pearline 4c, 3 for 10c
Star Naphtha Washing Powder 4c, 16c
Gold Dust Washing Powder 4c, 18c
Sal Soda Washing Powder 5c Pkg.
Lighthouse Cleanser 4c

\$5.75 - FLOUR - \$5.75

Our stock of Bread Flours includes the following brands: MUSKETEER, ETHAN ALLEN, COMMANDER AND CAVALIER—

\$5.75 Barrel—75c Bag
Best Pastry, Snow Crust and White Lily Brands
65c Bag

CAMPBELL'S SOUPS

Tomato, Vegetable and Chicken 7 1-2c can
Campbell's Pork and Beans, 9c, 3 for 25c

Salmon, pink 8c
Red Salmon—Columbia River Brand 10c can
Salmon Steak—Choice Alaska Cuts, red, 1 lb. can 12c

MY WIFE'S SALAD DRESSING

Small Size 14c
Large Size 23c
Snider's Oyster Cocktail Sauce 10c, 20c

COOKED MEATS

OUR OWN PRODUCTS

Roast Beef 40c lb.
Boiled Ham 40c lb.
Head Cheese 14c lb.
Minced Ham 14c lb.
Pressed Ham 15c lb.
Bologna 12 1/2c lb.
Frankfurters, Best German 15c lb.
Fresh Pork Sausages 15c lb.
Fresh Beef Sausages 13c lb.
Fresh Tomato Sausage 15c lb.
English Side Bacon 22c lb.
English Rolled Bacon 25c lb.
English Sugar Cured Ham 30c lb.
English Blood Pudding 12c lb.
German Liverwurst 15c lb.

ALSO

Boiled Tongue 32c lb.
Boiled Corn Beef 20c lb.
Boiled Beef Tongue 20c lb.
Fresh Tripe 12c lb.
Pigs' Feet 10c lb.
Pork Pies 5c Each
German Tonguewurst 15c lb.
German Knockwurst 15c lb.
And a full line of German Dried Bolognas.

Roast Pork 40c lb.

SPECIALS

Our Pie Preparation 6c
Chocolate, Custard and Lemon
Seeded Raisins 8c pkg.
Not-a-Seed Raisins 9c pkg.
D'Zerta Pudding 6c pkg.
Fruited Pudding 4c pkg.
(All Flavors)
Corn Flakes 4c pkg.
Chivers, Pure Orange Marmalade 16c
Hollis Pork and Beans 8c
Crab Meat 25c
American Sardines 4c
Shrimps, can 14c
Lobster, Osprey brand 25c
Snider's Pork and Beans with Tomato Sauce 11c
Ground Bone, fresh every day, 3c lb., 10 lbs. 25c

TEA and COFFEE

Poinsettia Cocoa, guaranteed pure, 1/2 lb. can 12c
Ridgway Teas, all blends, 1/4 lb. 25c
Avondale Coffee, regular 35c quality, lb. 30c
Yours Truly Coffee, lb. 25c
Silver Coffee, lb. 25c
Quality Cocoa, warranted pure, 1 lb. 23c, 1/2 lb. 12c, 1/4 lb. 5c
Wan Eta Chocolate 14c 1-2 lb.
Bensdorps Cocoa 30c
Bakers Cocoa 19c

CRACKERS

Sunshine Grahams, Lemon Snaps and Yum Yums, 5c pkg. 4c
Afternoon Tea, Butter Thin, Cheese Wafers, Chocolate Fingers, Coconut Dainties, Marshmallows, Fig Newtons, Peanut Wafers, Saltines, Zwieback, 10c pkg. 8c
ALL FRESH

SAUNDERS' MILK BREAD

1 Lb. Loaves 4c
2 Lb. Loaves 8c
Weight absolutely guaranteed.
This bread has the real "home made" taste and is made from the BEST flour under conditions that are both clean and sanitary.

BORDEN'S MALTED MILK

27c

MASON JARS

Pints 45c Doz.
Quarts 50c Doz.

PREPARED FRENCH MUSTARD

4c, 6c, 8c and 9c

QUAKER PUFFED RICE

13c—2 for 25c

MAGIC PERFUMED STARCH

1 Lb. Pkg. 5c

CLOTHES PINS

3 Doz. 5c

SAUNDERS' MARKET

159 CORHAM ST. COR. SUMMER ST.

TELEPHONES 3890-3891-3892-3893

OUR COOKED MEAT DEPARTMENT

Economy—that is the word and that means your fuel, labor, time, patience and money, are all saved by patronizing this department. Try us and see.

SPECIAL FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Pigs' Feet 10c
Veal Loaf 20c

BEEF IS CHEAPER

Compare these prices, they will convince you that we are still giving a little more than value received for your money.

Legs Lamb 16c
Fores Lamb 10c
Legs Mutton 14c
Fancy Lamb Chops 15c
Best Roast Beef, first cut, 15c
Chuck Roast Beef 14c
Leg Veal, lb. 16c Up
Fresh Pork Shoulders, lb. 15c
Rump Butts, lb. 14c, 15c
Chickens and Fowl (fresh killed) 16c
Fresh Pork Loins, lb. 16c
Best Rump Steak, lb., 28c and 30c
Best Round Steak, lb. 20c, 22c
Best Sirloin Steak, lb. 22c
Fancy Corned Beef 12c
Spare Ribs, lb. 11c
Sweet Pickled Shoulders 14c
Sugar Cured Hams, lb. 19c
Raw Leaf Lard, lb. 11c
Best Sirloin Roast Beef, tip, lb. 20c
Pork Butts, Boston cut, lb. 16c

FISH

EXTRA QUALITY

SALMON 9c and 10c
SWORD FISH 15c
FRESH HALIBUT 10c
CUT FRESH FROM BEST PARTS
SHORE HADDOCK 4c and 5c
Codfish 4c and 5c
Bluefish, lb. 10c
Flounders 5c
Mackerel 7 1-2c
Butter Fish, lb. 5c
Pollock, lb. 4c
Shad 25c, 30c
Canned Clams 8c
Salt Salmon 8c
Fish Cakes, 1 lb. pkg. 14c
Shredded Fish, pkg. 5c
Salt Fish, 1 lb. pkg. 7c

BUTTERINE

Very Good Quality Butterine, lb. 15c
10, 30 lb. Tubs, lb. 13 1-2c
Highest Grade, lb. 20c

VEGETABLES

NEW POTATOES, 20c pk.
New Carrots, lb. 3c
Native Fancy Spinach, pk. 10c
Radishes 1c
Shell Beans 3 qts. 10c
Scallions 3 for 5c
Cucumbers 1c
Apples, pk. 20c
Fancy Corn, doz. 15c
New Cabbage, lb. 1c
Butter Beans, 3 qts. 10c
Fancy Bunch Beets 3 for 5c
String Beans, 4 qts. 10c
Fancy Boston Lettuce 4c
Squash, lb. 3c
Onions, lb. 5c
Sweet Potatoes 7 lbs. 25c
Yellow Turnips, pk. 15c
Tomatoes, lb. 4c
Celery 10c, 12c

FRUIT

BLUEBERRIES 10c (85c Box)
Grape Fruit 4c, 3 for 10c
Fancy Georgia Peaches 12c Doz.
Pineapples 5c Each
Bananas 10c dozen
Cantaloupes 2 for 5c
Oranges 13c, 15c, 30c doz.
Plums 8c doz.

BUTTER

WESTERN CREAMERY, lb. 25c
FANCY NORTHERN CREAMERY, lb. 27c
BEST GRADE FANCY CREAMERY 29c, 31c
5 LB. BOX PURE VERMONT CREAMERY \$1.55
ELM TREE FANCY CREAMERY, 1 Lb. Cartons 30c
ALSO HOOD FARM, MEADOW GOLD, CLOVE HILL AND YORKSHIRE BUTTER.

Colombia Beans

4c
Colombia Soups 5c

6c—AMMONIA—6c

A regular 10c bottle. White Foam Ammonia has stood the test and unlike clear Ammonia does not irritate the skin or discolor the clothes.

SALT RHEUM ITCHED AND BURNED

On Hands and Feet. Skin Red and Inflamed. Could Not Put Hands in Water. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Healed.

Box 140, Back St., Swansea, Mass.—"One morning I got up and my hands were all little pimples and itching. Then it would crack. The trouble also came on my feet. I was told it was salt rheum. The skin on my hands and feet was red and inflamed. When the feet itched I would scratch and water came out of them. I could not put my hands in water for when I did they would burn. When I took my shoes off, my feet would itch and burn. I had a bad case.

"I tried four treatments but they did not make me any better. Last summer I saw in the paper about Cuticura Soap and Ointment so I sent for a sample. Before I had used all the sample my hands and feet were getting better, so my husband bought some Cuticura Soap and Ointment. It took two months before my hands and feet were all healed." (Signed) Mrs. Della Martin, Mar. 10, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

If you wish a skin clear of pimples, blackheads and other annoying eruptions, hands soft and white, hair lustrous and glossy, and scalp free from dandruff and itching, begin to-day the regular use of Cuticura Soap for the toilet, bath and shampoo, assisted by an occasional light application of Cuticura Ointment. No other method is so agreeable, so economical, and so often effective. Cuticura Soap (25c) and Cuticura Ointment (50c) are sold everywhere. A single set is often sufficient. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

ORNAMENTAL WIRE FENCE
Erected Complete, 57c Running Foot
IRON WIRE AND FARM FENCES AT
MILL PRICES—CHEAPEST
FLEX WOOD
Send for Catalogue B
OLD COLONY FOUNDRY & FENCE CO.
SHOW ROOMS, 43 WEST ST., BOSTON
Phone 2088-31 Oxford
W. J. CASSIDY, Representative
45 Barclay Street.

IT'S A CINCH

That you will be a customer of ours eventually. WHY NOT NOW? We are up-to-date DYERS and CLEANERS in every respect. Give us a trial order and be convinced.

GLOVES CLEANED EVERY DAY

Dillon Dye Works

5 East Merrimack Street
Just Across the Bridge

YOUNG MAN DROWNED

LEONARDO CAMPO OF THIS CITY FIRST TO LOSE LIFE AT CRYSTAL LAKE THIS SEASON

Leonardo Campo, aged 19 years, of 43 North street, this city, was drowned while swimming in Crystal Lake, North Chelmsford, yesterday afternoon. A searching party was immediately organized and the body was recovered and taken to the undertaking rooms of J. A. Weinbeck. It was later removed to the home of an uncle at rear of 133 Charles street.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

It is planned to cut the session to the brief term of two weeks.
If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "want" column.

TO PASS WAR MEASURES

Since the declaration of war, the charges for flour, fuel, sugar, tea and many other commodities have increased throughout Canada.

It is expected that parliament will be asked to impose some form of war tax. The revenues of Canada are chiefly derived from customs duties, tariff of import orders, due to a financial stringency, had seriously reduced the government's revenue before war had been spoken of. Since then the shrinkage has been more serious. The government finds that it cannot borrow in London. The modest contribution of aid for England and defense for herself which Canada has made is costing about \$100,000 a day. Therefore, it is regarded as certain that the finance minister will ask for the imposition of war taxes to enable the administration to finance its military and civil affairs.

TO PASS WAR MEASURES

There will also be a measure giving the government authority to deal more effectively with alien military reservists and persons suspected of designs against the country. Only war measures will be presented, and

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LATE WAR BULLETINS

ITALY WILL SUPPORT WILSON'S OFFER

ROME, via London, Aug. 14.—The Messaggero yesterday says it understands that the Italian ambassador to the United States, the Marquis Cusani Confalonieri, who is returning to Washington immediately, has instructions to co-operate with President Wilson in regard to the latter's offer of mediation in the European war.

ITALY CALLS HOME FOUR OF HER AMBASSADORS

ROME, via Paris, Aug. 14.—The foreign office yesterday summoned home the Italian ambassadors in Paris, St. Petersburg, London and Berlin, as the government desires to consult with them concerning the war situation.

FRENCH AVIATOR CHASED BY GERMAN AIRMEN

LONDON, Aug. 14.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Paris says that an official statement issued at the French capital sets forth that a French aviator reconnoitering in Lorraine was pursued by two German airmen. Their machines were larger and faster than the Frenchman's and carried three armed men each. After an exciting chase the French flier escaped and returned to the French lines unharmed. The statement confirms earlier French reports of the Belgian cavalry's success over the Germans who, it is said, suffered severely.

GERMAN CRUISERS FLY TURKISH FLAG

LONDON, Aug. 14.—A special despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Paris says the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau arrived in the Dardanelles following their purchase by Turkey, flying the Turkish flag. The despatch adds that the German fitting of the cruisers had been dismantled.

FRENCH DEFEAT GERMANS IN FIVE DAYS' BATTLE

PARIS, Aug. 14.—The correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co. telegraphs an official statement issued by the minister of war at the French capital at midnight. Referring to the fight on the ridge of the Vosges he says:

"The French troops held their positions on the mountains for five days despite vigorous attacks of the Germans, who were superior in numbers. At one point the Germans brought beside their weakened troops some formations of reserves but the latter were unable to resist the French attack and were obliged to lay down their arms. The entire division surrendered. The French troops hold the valley of the Bruche."

BOARD OF TRADE

Arrangements Completed for Big Outing at Nahant August 27

The annual outing of the Lowell board of trade to be held Thursday, Aug. 27 at Bass Point, Nahant, promises to eclipse the very successful events of the past. The many novel ideas in connection with the event are causing much favorable comment and the early demand for tickets guarantees the complete success of the affair.

The spectacle of about 70 or 100 automobiles containing the members will cause some commotion passing through the various cities and towns along the route, which will tend to convince the people of this section that a live organization exists in Lowell.

The trip by auto via Reading, Middlesex Fells, Metropolitan reservation and the Revere and Lynn boulevards is probably one of the finest stretches of perfect roadway in the United States and will be enjoyed by those on the trip. The combination of good roads and exquisite scenery along the route is rarely excelled.

The speaking arranged for the occasion is of high order and the question of the business condition of the country is of particular interest to the members, who will be interested in listening to the able discussion of the topic by Congressman John Jacob Rogers and Congressman Patrick J. Kelley of Detroit, Mich. Both men are eminently qualified to speak with intelligence on the question and Congressman Rogers in speaking of his colleague from the west stated that "he is one of the most remarkable men in congress. Having served for five years as lieutenant governor of Michigan and now serving in Washington and being closely connected with business affairs he is in a position to discuss the subject in such a manner as to be exceptionally interesting and he also has a fine reputation as an orator."

The dinner will be of the shore variety with plenty of chicken, lobster and dessert, with both the quality and quantity at hand.

The notice sent to the members bears the warning in bold type that no tickets will be sold after Aug. 20 and the strictest adherence to this rule

In necessary owing to the time required to provide automobile transportation. Assignments to automobiles are made on receipt of application for tickets. Already more than 70 machines are promised and it is expected that more will be needed if the present demand for tickets continues.

All cars will be gaily decorated with pennants, furnished by the board, with the inscription Lowell board of trade. If you are going, notify the secretary at once and reservation in auto and at the dinner table will be provided.

SUN FASHION HINTS



The gown of light silk pictured here has one of the smart long tunics and a skirt whose apparent fullness is due to the succession of narrow frills with which it is trimmed. The use of bands of fur around the collar and sleeves adds to the richness of the costume.

BUSINESS AND THE SCHOOLS

That the present movement for practical education is stimulated from the industrial rather than from the educational side is a fact and a promising and disquieting, according to Owen P. Lovejoy, who discusses "Vocational Guidance and Child Labor" in a publication of the United States bureau of education.

"The employers have a very definite program," says Mr. Lovejoy. "They know what they want and are going after it. Let us not delude ourselves by thinking they are actuated by philanthropy. It is simply good business. They want a crop of fresh, young labor furnished them every year that can make fewer mistakes and more profits."

"This is extremely gratifying, in one sense. It indicates that economic self-interest is attempting to shake off the double burden society has long borne—the burden of using goods worth much less than they cost because poorly and inefficiently made, and of supporting by charity those paid less than their work is worth because of their poverty, inefficiency and helplessness. But while employers are awake to the need of efficiency, industry is not. Industry still beckons to the inefficient, the immature, the unprepared."

"Society is far from having reached a decision that unskilled labor must be abolished. The occupations which, outside of agriculture, absorb the output of our schools are barren of any element of our schools are barren of any element to make them of present interest to the child or to offer any hope for the future. A vocational survey in New York city exhibits in one group 101 boys between 14 and 16 years of age with an analysis of the work they are doing. For only five of them there is any opportunity to advance or improve; 96 are in dead-end occupations."

"Business is now saying that if we had the right kind of schools all this would be changed; that child labor would become a blessing instead of an abuse for children. We are constantly told that, if the schools had the right kind of curriculum and gave the right kind of training, every child would have his natural capacity developed, and we would speedily put an end to the army of industrial misfits."

"In accepting this challenge of the business world our educators have assumed an unwarranted responsibility for the condition that exists. A study of the annual contribution of our city schools to the business interests of the community will show that a considerable percentage is thrown into the discard within the first month; that another large percentage goes drifting from job to job, sometimes advancing, quite as frequently receding, the industries complaining that the children the schools turn out are no good; and that the children lose courage, enthusiasm and youthful idealism in the various meaningless jobs to which they are assigned. That many drift into casual and thence into permanent idleness is to be expected. The only wonder is that any ultimately rise to positions of efficiency and responsibility."

"Our schools are not fair to themselves in assuming that they or the child are wholly at fault. If the schools need a better curriculum, so does the industrial establishment. If the child needs a more definite and purposeful mind, much more does industry. One of the most vital services vocational guidance can render is to analyze our industries and train our youth to distinguish between a vocation and a job. It is futile to give special training to a child for the purpose of fastening him to a machine on which he shall do purely mechanical labor for life. Business says: 'Here are the jobs; what kind of children have you to offer? We must reverse the inquiry and say to business: Here are our children; what kind of industry have you to offer?'"

Lowell, Friday, August 14, 1914

A. G. Pollard Co.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

SPECIAL PRICES ON COATS

Coats at \$7.50

Regular Price \$15.00

Coats at \$10

Regular Prices \$18.50, \$22.50

\$5 and \$7.50 Plaid Skirts \$2.98

Just Fifteen Plaid Skirts to close out. Regular prices \$5.00 and \$7.50. To close \$2.98

CLOAK DEPARTMENT

SECOND FLOOR

Brassieres Are SPECIAL PRICES ON RIBBONS

Reduced

50c B. & J. Brassieres, at

39c Pair

Hamburg trimmed, both back

and front, at.....39c Pair

\$1.00 and \$1.50 Brassieres, at

69c Pair

Hamburg trimmed, both back

and front, at.....69c Pair

Broken sizes.

CORSET DEPT.

STREET FLOOR

Lot 1—4 1-2 inch Dresden and Persian in pink, blue and lavender, and also a shepherd check in green and white, blue and white, and brown and white. Regular 10c quality.....12c Yard

Lot 2—4 inch Heavy Black Taffeta, purposely for hair ribbons. Regular 18c quality.....12c Yard

Lot 3—4 1-2 inch Black Taffeta. Regular 15c quality, 10c Yard

Lot 4—2 and 2 1-2 inch Colored Velvet, satin back, in cerise, emerald, navy, Alice blue, brown and scarlet. Regular 25c quality.....15c Yard

Lot 5—No. 9 Black Velvet Ribbon, satin back, very fine quality. Regular 20c quality.....15c Yard

Lot 6—4 1-2 inch Plaid in pink, blue, red, navy, brown, violet and green. Regular 12 1-2c quality.....8c Yard

CLEARANCE SALE OF MEN'S WEAR

SUMMER SHIRTS—Our regular lines, made with soft French cuffs, neck band with separate collar to match or collar attached, made from silk finished madras; about 25 dozen in this lot. To close at.....69c Each, 3 for \$2.00

MEN'S UNION SUITS—Our regular lines of well known brands made in all styles. Included in this lot are Scrivens, Gotham, Ohio, Wonderwear and Carters. Regular prices \$1.00 to \$1.50. Clearance sale prices.....79c to \$1.10

MEN'S UNION SUITS—White and balbriggan colors; made short sleeve ankle length or knee length. Only a few dozen of this line to close at.....35c Each

MEN'S HALF HOSE—The "Not Silk" brand. Black and tan only, medium weight, linen heel and toe, fast colors, all first quality. Regular price 15c pair. To close this lot at 9c, 3 Pairs for 25c

MEN'S HOSIERY—150 dozen men's half hose at half price. Fine mercerized and plain cotton, made double heel and toe, fine gauge; fast colors, black, tan, navy and gray. These are all first quality. Regular price 25c. 15c, 2 for 25c

MEN'S PAJAMAS—For a few days only we make these special prices on our regular lines of men's pajamas, large assortment, made in the best manner and this season's styles. Regular prices \$1.00 and \$1.50. Clearance sale 79c and \$1.10

AUTO GLOVES—15 dozen salesmen's samples from the best makers, in black, tan and gray; made with large gauntlet wrist, medium and light weight stock, at about one-half the regular prices. Regular prices \$1.00 to \$4.00. 69c to \$1.98

Basement Bargain Department

READY-TO-WEAR SECTION

ON SALE TODAY

600

Ladies' White Skirts

AT 98c EACH

\$1.50 TO \$2.00 VALUES

Ladies' White Sample Skirts bought from the manufacturers at a large discount from regular prices; made of fine material and nicely trimmed in a large variety of patterns, only.....98c Each

The O'Brien Label Guarantees Value

The Round-Up

We Put on Sale Today

188 SPRING AND SUMMER Suits

That Sold at \$15 and Up to \$25

At \$11.75

In this Round-up we have gathered every blue serge and fancy suit that sold regularly at \$15 and \$17.50, with the broken lots and odds of the better grades up to \$25 including a good share of Stein-Bloch suits.

104 Suits were \$15.00

47 Suits were \$17.50

20 Suits were \$20.00

8 Suits were \$22.50

9 Suits were \$25.00

Choice Now

\$11.75

Round-up of Outing Trousers, \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00 grades, at.....\$3.00

Round-up of Fancy Vests, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 Grades, at.....\$1.65

Round-up of Straw Hats, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 grades, at.....\$1.00

Round up of \$1 and \$1.50 Shirts 79c

Soft and Stiff Cuffs, at 3 for \$2.25

D. S. O'Brien Co.

The Smart Clothes Shop

222 Merrimack Street

Lowell

Springfield

MANAGER GRAY ATTACKED

Jesse Burkett Slapped Lowell Man's Face During Argument at Worcester

WORCESTER, Aug. 13.—As a result of a heated argument in Boulevard Park this afternoon over the baseball game forfeited by Lowell to Worcester yesterday, Manager Burkett of Worcester slapped Manager Gray of Lowell in the face. Gray did not retaliate, but walked away shouting at Burkett: "I'll get you."

The two managers were apart from the players at the time and had their fracas just before the scheduled game was started today.

ONCE BAD BANDIT STRIKING EXAMPLES

Is Now a Berrypicker—
Frank James Leading Simple Life

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 13.—"There has been much in my life that I don't want to think of—would to God I could forget it. Years before I quit the old life I was as tired of it as the other people."

The speaker was Frank James, modern Robin Hood, brother of Jesse James, the outlaw, and at present a berrypicker at Edgewood, Wash. The place was G. W. Glazebrook's grocery store in Tacoma.

"We got into it, and it was our lives against money," said James.

"Suffer! We have been hungry with our pockets full of money. We have been hunted like the wolves of the prairie."

"I could not write the history of my life in five years. I have only a short time to live, anyhow, and money is no more to me than dust under my feet."

"The first I knew that Frank James was in this part of the country," said Mr. Glazebrook, the grocer, "was when I received a crate of berries with 'F. E. James' written on the end. I asked Mr. Blum, the rancher, about it, and he said he would let me out to see James any time I wanted to go."

Started by Abuse of Father
"I found James sitting in the door of his cabin, dressed like a farmer, as we were about to go up. I am very glad to see you, sir," he said as Mr. Blum introduced me. After a while Mr. Blum left. I told him I was from Kentucky and he seemed to know how to talk to me.

"I asked him how he got started in the old career as a bandit. He said it was the abuse he had received at the hands of the men who had killed his father—all through suspicion they were harboring southern soldiers. He said he and Jesse, 'or' of them, and that God Almighty got the other."

"Settled" the Detectives
"After six detectives, as James calls them, having a bomb into their hands, killing his younger brother and wounding his mother, the James boys dressed as cowboys and overtook the men. They asked them what they would do if they met the James boys. They would stick them to the end of our guns."

"You are talking to Jesse James right now and that is my brother Frank standing there," said Jesse. They pleaded for their lives, but the James boys told them they had shown no mercy to their brother or their mother."

"Frank James smiled when talking of the detectives. They thought all they had to do was to come over here, put us on their shoulders and tell us to come along," he said. They never got back."

"Of all their work," Frank James considers the Northfield robbery the biggest. Two banks were lifted and more than \$80,000 in cash taken. The two Cobb brothers and a man named Mitchell lost their lives. Jim Younger was seriously injured and Frank James lost most of his hand. Declined to Join Bank Robbery

"Jesse James was killed by Bob Ford in September of 1882, while hanging up a picture of himself and Frank in their house. Frank surrendered in October, 1882, and after two years was released on parole."

"Several years later, disguised as a cowboy, he met Bob Ford in a Kansas city dance hall. He offered to treat the crowd and stepped up to the bar. Ten dollars was laid down on the counter. Ford returned \$2. Frank James told him who he was. What followed is a matter of history."

"James told me that when he was in Tacoma two years ago some men asked him to take charge of blowing the safes of the National Bank of Commerce and the Fidelity Trust company's bank. I told them, said James, that I did not want to have anything to do with the work; that I had never been in it for money and that I had given all that up years ago."

"James always speaks of his adventures as 'being on the trail.' He says that instead of using masks they had a dark stain. After the job was over they removed the stain quickly and changed clothes, often joining in the pursuit of the bandits."

Never Bothered the Poor
"They never robbed or abused women, children or the poor, James says, while many a piece of stray jewelry or money has been found fastened to the door knob of some house. They confined their attentions mainly to trains and bank robberies after the war was over."

HOLLAND REMAINS NEUTRAL
PARIS, Aug. 13.—The Dutch government today officially gave the French government renewed assurance of its neutrality in the present conflict and of its intention to make it respected. The Dutch army was pointed out, was well trained and well equipped and will strongly resist any attempt to enter its territory.

COMMERCE ON ATLANTIC

IS SAFE, ACCORDING TO R. L. NORTWORTH, ACTING CONSUL GENERAL OF GREAT BRITAIN

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—R. L. Northworth, acting consul general of Great Britain, officially announced at his office, 17 State street, yesterday: "British commerce might move from this port without fear of interceptions. I have consulted with British shipmasters and they will post their schedules of sailing today."

"The Atlantic sea lanes have been cleared of ships of the enemy without firing a single gun," said the consul general. "There has been no engagement with ships of the enemy anywhere in the Atlantic."

The Western Atlantic ocean is clear for shipping as far south as Trinidad, according to Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock of the British cruiser Suffolk. The consul said that there were five British warships in the Western Atlantic. British warships in the Atlantic had been assured that there was little danger from German craft."

The five cruisers are the Suffolk, Admiral Cradock's flagship, the Lancelotti, the Bismarck, the Bristol and the Essex. Consul Northworth said the fleet would continue its patrol.

NO NAVAL ACTION ON PACIFIC

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—The arrival today at Victoria of the British ship of war Shearwater in company of the cruiser Raleigh cleared up the naval situation on this coast.

It is now positive that the boatswain cast up outside the Golden Gate in the last three days was woodwork jettisoned by the Raleigh, when she cleared for action after leaving San Francisco before Saturday and when she believed herself in danger of going into action with the German cruisers Leipzig and Neuenburg, which are still in these waters.

There has been no naval action on the Pacific coast and none is likely for the present.

CENSORSHIP ON CABLES

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—It has been decided to impose the same censorship on French and English cables as is now imposed upon German owned telegraph stations at Sayville, L. I., and Wicksburg, N. Y.

ITALIAN STEAMER SAILS

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The Italian steamer Cerna sailed at noon for Genoa, Naples and Palermo with passengers of various nationalities. The ship was the only one-way transatlantic liner to leave port today.

PHILADELPHIA LAWYER DEAD

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 13.—Horace Smith, a widely known corporation lawyer of this city and an authority on patent law, died at his summer home in Atlantic City today. He was 51 years old.

SEND SILK TO EUROPE

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Two hundred and fifty thousand pounds of Japanese silk were rushed through here today for shipment to Europe.

REMOVE GERMAN STORE SIGNS

C. S. CALIFORNIA, MAZATLAN, MEXICO, Aug. 13.—On assuming charge of Mazatlan today Gov. Riveros of the constitutional administration immediately ordered removed from the doors and windows of all German stores signs which had been placed there reading: "German property, under protection of the German cruiser Leipzig."

PEACE TREATIES RATIFIED

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Secretary Bryan's peace treaties with the Netherlands and Norway were ratified today by the senate. They are the first of 20 treaties. They provide for commissions of inquiry before resort to arms in international disputes which ordinary resources of diplomacy fail to settle.

NO CENSORSHIP ON MESSAGES

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Notwithstanding a popular impression to the contrary, there is no censorship of or restrictions on cable messages between the United States and South America.

This announcement was made today.

Deliciously Dainty Healthfully Wholesome Tasty Toothsome That's what users say about

Sea Moss Farine.

If you have not tried it there is a treat in store for you.

For Desserts, Jellies, Blanc Manges, Custards, Ice Cream, Puddings.

25c. a pkge. at Grocers or mailed by proprietors.

Send postal for FREE Sample and Recipe Book.

LYON MFG. CO., 42 So. Fifth St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "want" column.

SHOT WIFE AND HIMSELF

KANSAS CITY WOMAN IN HOSPITAL TO UNDERGO OPERATION, FATALLY INJURED BY HUSBAND

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 13.—Mrs. Tilly Rolfe, 29 years old, lay in the room adjoining the operating table at the Swedish hospital here today while nurses hurried about preparing for the operation for appendicitis that was to be performed on her in a few moments. John Rolfe, 32 years old, her husband, a wealthy farmer of Randolph, Kan., drove up to the hospital in a motor car.

"I want to see my wife," he told the head nurse. An attendant led him back to his wife's room.

"Oh, John, why don't you quit drinking?" Mrs. Rolfe exclaimed as he entered. Then the door closed.

Five minutes later five shots were heard. Physicians and nurses ran into the room and found that three bullets had entered Mrs. Rolfe's body. Rolfe lay on the floor, a revolver gripped in his hand and wounds in his head. He had shot his wife and himself. Both will die.

CHARGED WITH MURDER

MRS. EVA MILLS PLEADED NOT GUILTY—HELD FOR THE GRAND JURY

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 13.—Mrs. Eva Mills was arraigned before Judge Sanborn in the district court at Bradford this noon, charged with the murder, to which she is said to have confessed, of Charles A. Manley at Henniker, on March 8. She was represented by counsel, John M. Stark of this city, and pleaded not guilty. She was held without bail for the grand jury which meets here in October, and was returned this afternoon to the county jail.

LOS ANGELES NEXT YEAR

INTERNATIONAL TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION CONVENTION WILL MEET THERE IN 1915

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 13.—Los Angeles was named as the meeting place for 1915 at the International Typographical union convention today. The vote was 166 for that city to 113 for Washington.

FRENCH WAR LOAN

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—J. P. Morgan & Co. have inquired of the state department what the United States government's attitude would be toward a French war loan of several hundred millions to be floated in this country.

GERMANS REPULSED

BRUSSELS, via London, Aug. 13.—A Belgian official communication today says that a German force proceeding in the direction of Liege to the north of Namur was attacked and repulsed this morning by the Belgian troops.

The Germans suffered severe casualties. The Belgians captured a number of machine guns mounted on motor cars.

LOWELL COUPLE IN LONDON

The New York World today publishes a list of Americans who are in London awaiting opportunity or means of starting for home and the list contains the names of Dr. G. L. Van Deusen and wife of this city.

INQUIRY INTO FOOD PRICES

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Searching inquiry into the swift rise of food prices was begun today by the district attorney and a committee of 123 citizens, with George W. Perkins as chairman appointed by Mayor Mitchell.

EXCUSE ME

DOES THIS RAILROAD ALLOW PASSENGERS TO ASK QUESTIONS IF THEY DO SO IN A RESPECTFUL MANNER?



WHY DOES THE ENGINEER BLOW HIS WHISTLE?



CAUSE IT'S HARDLY POSSIBLE WE'LL EVER CATCH UP TO A COW AT THIS GAIT.



I'VE GOT A LITTLE SUGGESTION TO MAKE 'BOUT THE WHISTLE!



WELL, IT JUST OCCURRED TO ME THAT IT WOULD BE A GREAT IDEA TO TAKE THE WHISTLE OFF THE ENGINE AND PUT IT SOMEWHERE ON THE REAR OF THE TRAIN!



BUT, WHAT'S TO PREVENT A COW CLIMBING INTO THE REAR CAR AND BITING A PASSENGER?



RICH GEMS IN BROADWAY

Building Operations Show Rare Specimens in Manhattan Island

Nine-pound Garnet Unearthed at Thirty-fifth Street

Broadway's enormous building operations in the residential sections of upper Manhattan island have revealed the existence of many rare and curious minerals imbedded in the rocks below the surface.

The members of the New York Mineralogical club have been "working" these mineral mines with considerable success in the last few years, and the most complete account ever published of the minerals of Broadway has just been issued in an illustrated bulletin by the club. It embodies the researches of James G. Manchester, president of the club, during several years. He describes a list of forty-seven varieties, representing thirty-nine distinct species of minerals, all of which have been found in the rocks of Broadway. Within the limits of the city the complete list of minerals thus far discovered includes 113 varieties, or 82 different species.

"There is still much to be improved property in the northern section of Broadway," says Mr. Manchester, "awaiting the excavators with their steam drills and derricks to pave the way for gigantic structures, and incidentally to open up new fields for research for the lover of nature as expressed in minerals. However, if building operations keep up their present pace, it will not be many years before the island will be completely covered with buildings, and the opportunity for collecting minerals will be lost forever. It therefore devolves on those who are interested to save a beautiful crystal or a fine gem from destruction."

Garnets have been found in large numbers, but rarely of sufficient character to be valuable as gems. The largest garnet ever discovered, and which from its unusual size has acquired a national reputation in mineralogy, was found over 50 years ago by a laborer while excavating for a sewer in Thirty-fifth street, between Broadway and Seventh avenue. The piece weighs 5 lbs. and 9 oz., and is 6 in. at its greatest diameter.

For several days this big stone was used as a doorstep in an adjoining store. Some one finally suggested that it was a choice mineral specimen, and it was purchased by George F. Kuntz of the Tiffany firm, and is now forming part of his extensive loan exhibit of New York minerals in the Museum of Natural History. Dr. Kuntz states that it is the largest garnet ever discovered in the United States.

On the surface the color is a reddish brown, with an occasional small patch of what is apparently chlorite, which greatly enhances its beauty. The largest vein of garnets was found in 1838 by Gilman S. Stanton at Broadway and Sixty-fifth street. The garnets were in large groups, and one fine group produced fifty-nine beautiful

minerals. Later a dealer, who had heard of the deposit, and took out all the supply, which he sold at a good profit. This, says Mr. Manchester, is probably the only mineral deposit on Manhattan island that has been worked from a commercial standpoint.

Only one opal in its natural state has been discovered in Broadway, and that was found by Mr. Gilman in the block between Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth streets, just west of Broadway. Another rarity was the topaz, and until two small specimens were unearthed by Mr. Manchester in the block between 164th and 165th streets, this mineral had not been found on Manhattan island. The specimens were sent to the state mineralogist, H. P. Whitlock, for verification. They are the kind known as the massive variety.

Several fine tourmalines were recently discovered in the vicinity of 201st, 207th, 218th and 225th streets, and Mr. Manchester had some of them. They included good varieties of the brown, golden brown and green colors. The tourmaline has been growing more popular in late years as a gem stone, but this black tourmaline, which is quite common in the rocks of Broadway, is never found of a gem quality. The tourmaline crystal has the peculiar quality if warmed of developing a charge of positive electricity at one end and a charge of negative electricity at the other end.

Xenotime Also Found

One of the rarest and most interesting minerals unearthed on Broadway is known as xenotime. A small crystal was found in May, 1912, at 155th street, in the excavations for the Audubon theatre. It is composed of several rare elements, including thorium, a radio-active mineral. The name refers to the fact that the crystals are small and not above, so were for a long time unnoticed.

Graphite has been found in only a few localities on Manhattan island, but two years ago a fine specimen in a crystal of tourmaline was dug out at an excavation at 207th street and Broadway. Several fine specimens of gypsum in a network of crystals deposited in a gneiss rock were also found in the same locality. In the Inwood limestone, from 207th and 228th streets and Broadway, many fine crystals of pyrite had been taken out. At 218th street, near the corner known as pyrrhotite was found. When taken out the crystals were of a bronze-yellow color and upon exposure to the air the color changed to copper red.

Broadway has yielded some choice crystals of green and yellow beryl. During the excavation for an apartment house west of the Chapel street station at 155th street, a single crystal of golden beryl was discovered from which some gems of good color have been cut. A fine light colored yellow beryl crystal was found at 207th street and a transparent light green beryl of the aquamarine variety was found at 157th street. From this a fine gem was cut, weighing one and one-half carats, beautiful in color and lustre, and Mr. Manchester states that without doubt it is the finest gem stone yet found on Manhattan island.

Nothing Below 73rd Street

It is only the upper part of Broadway that offers a chance for the mineral hunter. Below Twenty-third street it is impossible to find anything owing to the great depth that the bed rock lies below the surface, reaching a depth of 163 feet at Duane street. The rock cores of drills used in making tests for foundations are the only specimens of the old material that are good only for geological study.

STRATEGY OF BIRDS

ROBINS LURE CAT FROM OFF-SPRING—ATTACK CAT TO SAVE BABY BIRD

This story might be called "The Strategy of Birds," or "Do Birds Think?" It is a tale of how a little band of robins saved a young friend by scientific methods.

Early one morning a family in a West Side home were aroused by the sound of a great screaming and chattering of birds in front of their home. One of the family inquired and was surprised at the sight of six full grown robins stationed at the corner of the alley, which runs by the house. They were screaming and flapping their wings.

The onlooker was puzzled for a moment and then was amazed, when the big black cat, the property of the household, stalked slowly from the alley and was immediately attacked, at long range, of course, by the little army of redbreasts.

The onlooker was puzzled for a moment and then was amazed, when the big black cat, the property of the household, stalked slowly from the alley and was immediately attacked, at long range, of course, by the little army of redbreasts.

The cat turned in another direction, and immediately was made the object of an attack whose fury was greater than ever. The cat was puzzled. He struck out several times and crouched for a moment, when he saw that the simple reason that the winged prey never gave him a chance.

They fled in front of him and took a specific direction, which was up toward the front porch of the house. The cat, driven by this line of action, which was dazed and yielding, he seemingly could not understand the action of those bold birds and consequently even began to fear. Before the human witness could figure the puzzle the cat was slinking up the steps, followed by his usually timid lover, who swept back and forward above and around him.

But even more puzzled than the cat was the woman who watched. Suddenly she saw what had caused the odd sight. It was a little bird, which was now clamoring for food. The woman realized the bird's action, snatched the young bird from its danger and carried it into the house.

As soon as she touched it the squalling and screaming of the other birds stopped, and they waited with bated breath around the front of the house until a window was raised on the second floor. Understanding, they flew immediately upward and received the young or brother, who had been laid on a balcony there. They literally fought to pick the birdling up and carry it away into the treacherous—Milwaukee Sentinel.

THE RACKET STORE OF ABSOLUTE SATISFACTION

The public is invited to visit our store and inspect our merchandise. You are always welcome to see and show you how to save money on everything in our line, as our prices are unusually low.

DEPOIAN BROTHERS

182 GORHAM STREET

SAVES MONEY IN OLD METALS

William Jacobus, Scrap Expert, Gives Job Some Class

Now Employed by New York and Chicago R. R. Working Plan

The discovery of a new profession by William Jacobus of New York opens the door of hope to the railroads—hope of raising some of the millions they need. Mr. Jacobus calls himself a scrap metallurgist. He is the first man who has ever described himself in this way or performed the duties implied by the title.

In other words, he is the first and only man to rise the saving of old metals to the dignity of a profession.

As scrap metal expert in the employ of the navy department, Jacobus proved his right to the title by saving the government \$2,000,000 a year, thus earning twice in the 1913 report of the paymaster-in-general by producing equally gratifying results for the Interborough Rapid Transit company of New York and the Chicago City Railways company of Chicago, though on a smaller scale, of course. Also he is arranging to use some similar services for some of the steam roads that will lead to the saving of greater sums than the navy does.

To appreciate the possibilities of the new profession it is necessary to remember that the railroads use more metal than any other one industry. Their purchases of material amount to many millions of dollars a year. Every article purchased wears out rapidly, for railroad service is very severe. If worn-out rails, broken down locomotives and other things were worthless the consumption of new materials would be so enormous that prices would soon entirely out of reach.

Fortunately, though, metals can be used over and over again. Of every hundred tons of metals purchased by the railroads 85 tons ultimately find their way back to the foundries and machine shops to be converted into new articles that will go through another cycle of usefulness, to be returned in due time to the foundry except for the small portion worn into impalpable powder.

Of course all this is understood in general way by railroad officials. All railroads endeavor to save the scrap, some in a happy-go-lucky way, others more systematically. But no matter how it is done, not a railroad in America is now getting anywhere near the real value out of its waste material. Millions of dollars go to waste annually in the railroad scrap heap.

The explanation is that something more than a usual knowledge of the value of old metals is required. The man who would get full value out of waste must not only be a real metal lurgist but he must be one who has specialized in the peculiarities of old metals. Of even greater importance is an intimate acquaintance with the tricks of the old metal trade, a knowledge which is not developed by railroad training.

The peculiar usefulness of Jacobus is due to 20 years' experience as a dealer in old metals. Necessity drove him to become a metallurgist, especially trained in the peculiarities of old metals. He also received a training in devious methods peculiar to this trade that was impressed upon his mind by a failure. He violated all the rules that being square. Naturally he could not compete with rivals who had few computations about the niceties of trade.

However, Jacobus evened the score by accepting a job as scrap metal expert in the navy department, which has immense quantities of old material to dispose of. The stuff had been sold to the highest bidder. The sales were a bonanza for those of the junkmen who had an agreement not to bid against one another any more than was necessary to keep up appearances. They would not get anywhere near the real price for the stuff, but would claim rebates and allowances on one pretext and another that reduced the net cost to about one-tenth of the real value of the material.

Jacobus was waiting through the material and selected what could be used over again by the department, which in itself resulted in an immense saving. What was really scrap, unfit for other disposition; Jacobus sorted properly. Then when the auctioneer was ready, Jacobus made a few remarks.

He announced that all metals would have to be sold in lots just as he had sorted them; that government weights would have to be accepted, and that there would be no rebates nor allowances on any pretext whatever. When the first calls for bids were made a man stationed in the crowd by Jacobus for that purpose made a bid which was just what the lot was worth, less an honest profit. A tremendous sensation followed. When the junkmen came to their cell over each other in their haste to bid.

AUSTRALIA PLAYER WON

WILDING DEFEATED WILLIAMS OF AMERICA IN OPENING CONTEST FOR DAVIS CUP

FOREST HILLS, L. I., Aug. 13.—Anthony Wilding, one of the team from Australia challenging for the Davis cup, defeated E. Norris Williams, the American defender, in their set for the tennis singles championship this afternoon.

POPE HONORS THE CLERGYMEN

BOSTON, Aug. 13.—Honors recently granted by Pope Pius to two Boston clergymen and three laymen were announced this afternoon by Cardinal O'Connell.

Rev. Fr. John B. Peterson, head of St. John's seminary, Brighton, and Rev. Fr. James F. Chulick, of Hyde Park, were elevated to the rank of Monsignor and Joseph H. O'Neil, former assistant United States treasurer and the Hon. Thomas B. Fitzpatrick and Harry C. Nash were made Knights of St. Gregory.

FOR LATE LOCAL AND TELEGRAPH
NEWS SEE LATER EDITIONSFOR REPORT OF TODAY'S CLOSING
STOCK MARKET SEE LATER EDITIONS

FEDERAL INVESTIGATION

Into Increases in Prices of Food-
stuffs Ordered by Pres. Wilson
—Massachusetts Inquiry

BOSTON, Aug. 13.—Acting under a recent statute, Attorney General Boynton today began an investigation of the increase in the cost of staple foods in Massachusetts. A detail of officers from the state police was called upon to assist in ascertaining whether the price advances in commodities is due to concerted action on the part of dealers.

The attorney general has power to institute suits against any individual, firm or corporation and to call the attention of the different district attorneys to any criminal violations of the statute.

District Attorney Pelletier of Suffolk county stated he would take no action in the matter of food prices until the attorney general, who is equipped with broader powers had completed his investigations.

Further advances in the price of sugar, rolled oats and molasses were announced today.

Federal Investigation
President Wilson today ordered Attorney General McKeen to investigate the increases in price of foodstuffs. The president sent the following letter to the attorney general:

"The rapid and unwarranted increases in the prices of foodstuffs in this country upon the pretext of conditions existing over in Europe is so serious and so vital a matter that I take the liberty of calling your attention to it. I would be very much obliged if you would advise me whether there is in the existing law any action on which the department of justice could take, either by way of investigation or by legal process, and what federal legislation would in your judgment be justifiable and warrentable in the circumstances."

"I feel that this is a matter which we cannot let pass by without trying to serve the country. Certainly, if possible, against men who would take advantage of such circumstances to increase the price of food and the difficulties of living."

The president took up the question of increasing prices the first thing today and was impressed by the gravity of the situation. He at once decided that legal action should be taken if possible and that if there were no law covering the question new legislation should be passed. Officials said the president considered that in many cases the increases were wholly unjustifiable. When he returned from Mrs. Wilson's burial at Rome, Ga.

**Make Your Dollar Produce More
in a New York City Hotel**

Two Specialties

\$2.50 PER DAY A pleasant room with private bath, facing large open court.

\$3.00 PER DAY An excellent room with private bath, facing street, Southern exposure.

Also attractive rooms without bath from \$2.00. The Restaurant prices are most moderate.



Location
One minute from 5 of the largest department stores. Five minutes walk from 19 principal theatres. Within a block of the Fifth Ave. shopping district. Every line of transportation passes the door. Fifth Avenue Bus lines and principal surface lines. The Hudson Tubes across the street. Elevated Railroad Station across the street. Subway Station three minutes away. Grand Central Station within seven minutes. Pennsylvania Railroad Station just one block away. For convenience one could use no more.

The Hotel
EVERYTHING NEW AND MODERN.
600 ROOMS; A FIVE MILLION DOLLAR HOTEL.
400 BATHS EQUIPPED TO SATISFY THE MOST EXACTING TASTE.

THE HOTEL MARTINIQUE

"THE HOUSE OF TAYLOR"

Established 1848

Broadway, 32nd and 33rd Streets
New York

CHARLES LEIGH TAYLOR President WALTER CHANDLER, JR. General Manager WALTER C. GILSON Vice-President

AYER WALL PAPER CO. STOCK ON SALE AT
UNITED WALL PAPER STORE

Merrimack Square, Opposite Sun Bldg. America's Biggest Makers
and Sellers of Wall Papers. Free Deliveries. Stores Everywhere.
Union Paper Hangers.

Last week our supply of fish was insufficient. This week we are
prepared to meet the demands of our large number of customers. We
are offering our fish at the following attractive prices:

HADDOCK Lb. 6c and 8c
WHITE FISH, Lb. 8c
HALIBUT, extra heavy, Lb. 18c
MACKEREL 3 for 25c

Prompt delivery to all parts of the city. Telephone orders given
immediate attention.

THE CENTRALVILLE FISH MARKET
TEL. 982. R. WILHE PROP. 412 BRIDGE ST.

From Yesterday's Late Editions

VERY BAD SEWER

Many Complain About
Outlet Under Aiken
Street Bridge

Numerous complaints have been received at city hall in relation to the condition of the outlet of the Aiken street sewer under the Aiken street bridge, and it is not without reason that the residents of that district complain for the sewer flows over the surface of the water, making the river at that particular point very filthy. The odor is very bad and the condition complained of has existed for some time.

Commissioner Morse has taken upon himself the task of remedying the condition, if possible, and today he has a large gang of men at work on the premises. The pipe leading from the outlet of the sewer to the river channel is filled up and a new pipe will be installed. The old pipe will be dug up and in order to do this the men are building a coffer dam with sand bags and two gasoline pumps will be used in pumping the water out. The new pipe will be extended several feet and the channel of the river will be lowered for a distance of about 100 feet. It will be widened 14 feet and deepened five feet. In this manner the commissioner expects to send the filth through the deepest part of the river but he is not very sanguine as to the success of his endeavors.

In conversation with the writer Mr. Morse said if his plans had been followed out when he was superintendent of streets a few years ago the Aiken street sewer would have been connected with the Merrimack street sewer and the outlet of the latter sewer, which is at the foot of Central bridge,

would have been extended to a point south of St. John's hospital in the deepest part of the river and no trouble similar to that which now exists at the Aiken street bridge would be possible. He said the proposition involved several thousand dollars but it would have been cheaper than to have men working on the other outlet every other month.

The present job will cost about \$2000 and Mr. Morse expects it will be completed in a couple of weeks.

Perpetual Care Fund
It seems that Commissioner Brown is being troubled by many who have paid for the perpetual care of the lots in the Edison cemetery in regard to the transfer of the \$80,000 from the perpetual care account to the city treasury for many questions the legality of the transfer. Mr. Brown in relation to the fears of the people gave out the following statement this morning:

"Statements have been made in relation to the cemetery trust fund, which are misleading. I wish to state here that the \$80,000 was invested, according to law and as the law directs, in the city's notes for one year at 5 per cent interest, whereas the banks only paid 4 per cent. The city stands back of its notes and the latter will be paid within back into the money will be deposited found with this for the investment is a good one as absolute protection is guaranteed."

Permit Granted
Bertha M. Clark was today granted a permit for the erection of a bungalow at 1344 Gorham street. The building will contain four rooms with bath and will be 24 by 30 feet. The approximate cost will be \$1500.

Some More Candidates
Three more candidates for the state primary elections have filed their nomination papers with the city clerk, M. J. Garvey, democrat, 15th district; George Marchand, republican, senator, 8th district; August A. Goetting, Springfield, republican, lieutenant governor.

TRAFFIC MEN CONVENE
DELEGATES FROM ALL PARTS OF COUNTRY, MEET IN BOSTON—FIRST OF SUMMER SERIES

Calling its members together for the first time in seven years the National Industrial Traffic League held the first of a series of summer meetings at the Copley-Plaza hotel yesterday, when more than 150 delegates from all parts of the country assembled for their convention, which will continue through until Saturday.

The league membership is composed of traffic directors, managers, commissioners or other officials in charge of traffic of industrial or commercial organizations in the United States. It is the only association of its kind in America, and its work in promoting efficiency in railroad and waterway transportation has been most effective.

The convention opened at 10 o'clock yesterday morning with a business meeting which was presided over by Herbert G. Wilson, of Kansas City, president of the league. In the afternoon another meeting was held, at which the reading and discussing of reports was the principal feature. This morning a third meeting will be held at the Copley-Plaza, and future plans of the organization will be discussed.

Today the members will take a steam-trip to Nantasket, followed by a banquet at Paragon park in the evening. The entire party will be the guests of the United Shoe Machinery company tomorrow and will be entertained at the company's clubhouse at Beverly.

For Freckled, Tanned, Red or Wrinkled Skin
Just beneath that freckled, tanned or reddened complexion there's an exquisitely beautiful skin of youthfulness and delicacy. If you could only bring this complexion to the surface, you can—in the easiest, simplest, most natural manner imaginable. Just get at any drugstore an ounce of ordinary mercuric iodine, apply lightly like cold cream, removing it mornings with warm water. The wax assists Nature by gradually peeling off the lingering particles of scurf and half-dead surface skin, causing no discomfort whatever. Cutaneous defects like pimples, blotches, liver spots, moth patches, freckles, of course disappear with the old skin. Nothing else will accomplish such wonderful results in so short a time.

Fine lines and even deeper wrinkles often appear at this season. In such cases nothing is better than a face bath made by dissolving 1 oz. powdered zinc sulfate in 1 pt. witch hazel. This is remarkably effective.

94 Merrimack Street

DUTTON'S Lowell, Mass.

Great Closing Out Sale
COMMENCING FRIDAY MORNING

\$10,000 Worth of Stock to Be Turned Into Cash
at Once. Great Sacrifice of Prices to Do This. Read Your Great Chance to Save Money Now.

ALL COATS AND SUITS
At 1-2 Price and Less

\$3.98 and \$4.98 Dress Skirts \$2.98
\$2.98 Messaline Silk Waists \$1.69
\$1.00 Corsets 79c
\$3.98 Silk Crepe Waists \$1.98

One Lot \$1.25, \$1.49
Waists 49c
\$2.50 Muslin Dresses 79c
\$1.40 and \$1.08 P. K. Skirts 95c
10c Spool Silk 3 for 10c
\$2.98, \$3.98 Wash Dresses \$1.98
\$3.98 White Cotton Petticoats \$1.69

\$2.98 Dress Skirts \$1.50
\$2.98, \$3.98 Lace Net Waists \$1.98
12 1-2c and 15c Hamburgs, yard 9c
5 Spool Cotton 3 for 10c
98c Long Kimonos 29c
79c Colored Lawn Waists 29c

10% DISCOUNT ON ALL PURCHASES IN OUR STORE EXCEPT ARTICLES MENTIONED ABOVE FOR THIS SALE. EVERYTHING TO BE SOLD. BEST QUALITY GOODS AT PRICE OF THE CHEAPEST.

OFF TO REVERE BEACH

STUDENTS OF WOOD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE HOLD FIRST ANNUAL OUTING—MR. WOOD IN CHARGE

It was a merry group of young people that gathered in Merrimack square at 7:45 o'clock this morning and waited for the special car which conveyed the students of Wood's business college to Revere beach, the occasion being the first annual outing of the students. The car arrived in the square promptly at the given time and from that minute until the merry-makers arrived at the scene of the outing, about 10:15 a. m., there was something going on to occupy the attention of the students. On arriving at the seashore, the majority of the picnicers took a dip in the salt water and when the dinner bell sounded at Sleeper's cafe at 1 o'clock everybody was ready to partake of a hearty meal. Dinner over, the dances, balls and other places of amusement were visited and a very enjoyable afternoon was spent. The party will return this evening. The arrangements for the affair were in charge of a committee, headed by Mr. Elliott Wood, who conducts the school.

The semi-weekly excursion of the Bay State street railway necessitated three special cars this morning and all were bound for Revere beach.

FUNERALS
FITZPATRICK—The funeral of John Fitzpatrick took place Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home of his parents, John and Margaret, rear of 331 Lakewood avenue, and was largely attended. The burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery. There were many floral tributes placed upon the grave. The funeral was in charge of Undertaker Charles H. Molloy.

MORIARTY—The funeral of the late Mrs. Margaret Moriarty took place this morning from the home of Mrs. Theod. Archibald, 168 South street and was well attended. The funeral cortege proceeded to St. Peter's church where at 9 o'clock a high mass of requiem was sung by Rev. W. George Sullivan. Among the floral offerings were sprays from Joseph and Thomas Archibald; Nellie Hinchley, the Regan children and Mrs. J. McEvoy.

The bearers were John Sande, Theod. Moriarty, William Hogan and John Bull. The burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery, where the final prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Mullin. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons had charge.

GLEASON—The funeral of the late Miss Katherine Gleason, a former resident of Lowell who died in Brookline, took place this morning and the burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery, this morning. The bearers were Joseph Courtney, James Morris, Daniel Sullivan, and Thomas O'Donnell, all of Lowell, and Patrick and Thomas Shea of Boston. At the grave Rev. Timothy Callahan of St. Patrick's church read the committal prayers and the arrangements were in charge of Undertakers James P. O'Donnell & Sons.

DEATHS
NOLAN—Died in this city, Aug. 13, at her home, 11 Crowley street, Marietta E. Nolan, after a lingering illness. The deceased was a member of the Sacred Heart Children of Mary and the Sacred Heart choir. To mourn her loss she leaves a father, Patrick J., two brothers, Timothy and Joseph and two sisters, Ellen and Catherine. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

GLYNN—Peter Glynn, a well known resident of St. Patrick's parish, died this morning at his home, rear of 238 Suffolk street, aged 2 months and 16 days.

PELLS—William P. Pells, child of Peter and Margaret Pells, died this morning at the home of his parents, 28 Chestnut street, aged 2 months and 16 days.

MARGARET SULLIVAN DEAD
The Medford state asylum authorities are anxious to learn of Hannah Sullivan who lived, they say, at 161 Coleman street, this city, but whose whereabouts at the present time are unknown. Her sister, Margaret Sullivan, died at the Medford institution, yesterday, hence their anxiety to locate Hannah. The authorities at that institution communicated with the local authorities today stating that they had sent a telegram to Hannah Sullivan at a 161 Coleman street and that the message had been returned unopened.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "want" column.

Nervous Women

Are troubled with the "blues"—anxiety—sleeplessness—and warnings of pain and distress are sent by the nerves like flying messengers throughout body and limbs. Such feeling may or may not be accompanied by backache or headache or bearing down. The local disorders and inflammation, if there is any, should be treated with Dr. Pierce's Little Pink Pills. Then the nervous system and the entire womanly make-up, feels the tonic effect of

DR. PIERCE'S Favorite Prescription
Take this in liquid or tablet form and be a well woman!

Mrs. Eva Tyler of So. Geneva St., Hhaca, N. Y., says, "I have been in a run-down condition for several years. Suffered from nervousness and a great deal of pain at certain periods. Have taken several different medicines but found none of them of any benefit. Your 'Favorite Prescription' has given me the most relief of any thing I have ever tried. Am very much better than I have been in some time. I gladly recommend this remedy to any woman in need of a tonic." Write Dr. H. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate stomach, liver, bowels
In Girlhood Womanhood Motherhood

PARIS MUSEUM OF CRIME
Canes, Skeleton Keys, Portraits and Gambling Devices Shown to the Public

The Paris Museum of Crime, inaugurated last March by M. Brieux, a member of the Academy and the French Society of Crime, is now open to the public, in the Rue de Valenciennes, on the northern outskirts of the Latin Quarter, midway between the Cluny museum and the institute.

M. Paschard, a retired commissary of police, who during his career has formed the most complete collection of objects pertaining to crime known to exist in Europe, is curator of the museum.

The show room of crime comprises 2000, including canes with razor blades, canes with hooks and glue pads, pliers, etc., for stealing objects and for climbing walls, and canes with diamond points for cutting window panes. There are also small bags, which emit special odors, blinding the most ferocious police dogs.

There is a unique collection of skeletons and master keys, instruments for picking safety locks, some of which are the most elaborate specimens of the locksmith's art, also the portrait and notebook of the famous Col de Pontis, who, from 1800 to 1816, was one of the most brilliant officers of the French army, but who was in reality the convict Cognard, murderer of the true Col de Pontis, and who, when commanding his regiment, also directed the operations of a band of criminals, and whose career surpasses the fabulous exploits of Radica.

The fine arts department contains portraits of 100 noted criminals, including Trepmann, Franzini, Ravachol, Campl, Anastasy and Bonnot.

An interesting section contains specimens of marked cards, baccarat tables and roulette tables arranged for cheating by means of elaborate electrical inventions and devices, also instruments for coining and engraving of counterfeit money and fishing rods and tackle for stealing linen and underwear from laundries, also hundreds of models of dynamite bombs and explosive tubes.—New York Tribune.

SAFETY FIRST
SAFETY IN CLEANLINESS

Wherever Coburn's Liquid Disinfectant is used—cleanliness abides. Wash the tubs and sinks with it; put it in the cuspidors; place it in water closets and sprinkle a solution in the garbage can. It is a delightful purifier. Gallon 75c

FREE CITY MOTOR DELIVERY
C. B. COBURN CO. 63 MARKET STREET

HIGHEST PRICES ON FOOD STUFFS EVER REACHED

PRICES WILL NOT BE LOWER FOR SOME TIME TO COME

Prices are still soaring. Every day brings a rise in some article that has not changed in price in years. The people of Lowell do not realize that foodstuffs in this city are cheaper than any city in New England. Lowell prices compared with Boston and New York prices should not fail to impress Lowell people with the low prices they are paying. Now is the time, if any, to look for a place where you can obtain the best of goods at reasonable prices. Fairburn's Market sells the finest quality at all times and the price is as cheap as you would pay for cheap grades elsewhere. Look over the following prices and compare them with the prices you are paying elsewhere:

Legs of Spring Lamb, lb. 22c
Chop Roast of Lamb, lb. 18c
Roast Pork, lb. 18c
Sirloin Steak, lb. 25c, 30c, 35c
Sirloin Roast, lb. 18c, 22c, 30c
Navel End Brisket Corned Beef, lb. 13c
Heavy Salt Pork, lb. 14c
Small Lean Spare Ribs, lb. 13c
Rib Roast of Beef, lb. 18c up

FISH
Large Fancy Mackerel 15c
Fresh Shore Haddock, lb. 6c
Fancy Chicken Halibut, lb. 20c

VEGETABLES
Long Slender Cucumbers 2 for 5c
Large Filled Corn, doz. 15c
Fresh Beans (all kinds) 2 qts. 5c
Fancy Ripe Tomatoes, lb. 5c

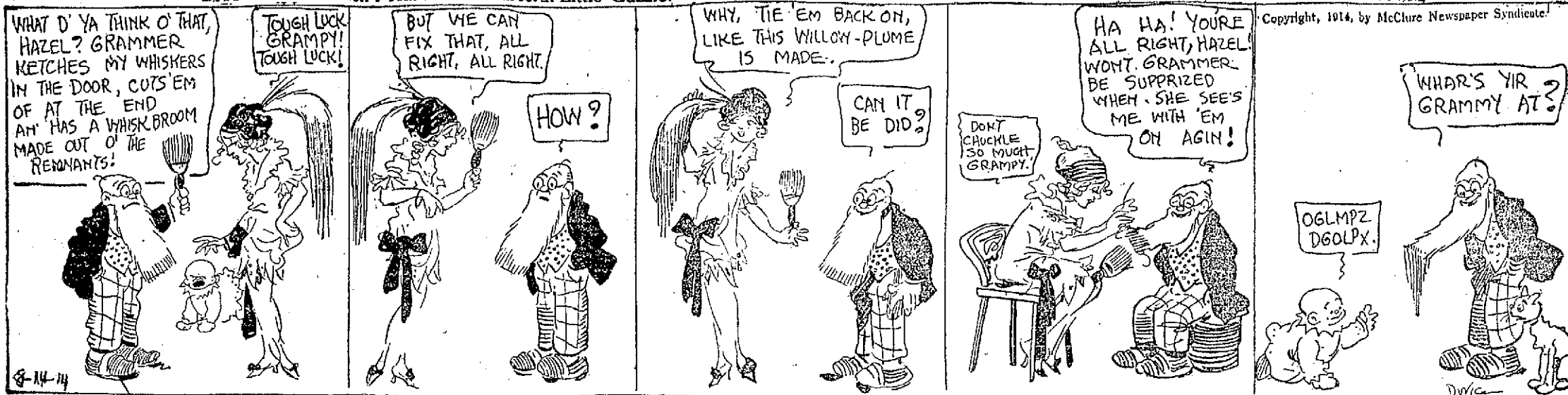
SPECIALS
New Pack Raspberries 2 cans 25c
Fresh Creamery Butter (prints) 35c
Pure Lard, lb. 14c
Franco-American Soups, 8c can, 90c doz.

FAIRBURN'S

DAY BY DAY—Isn't Hazel a Resourceful Little Guzzie?

BY C. V. DWIGGINS.

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THE TYPHOID FLY

Borax Will Prevent It From Breeding, Says Dept. of Agriculture

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 14.—As a result of experiments, the specialists of the department of agriculture have discovered that a small amount of ordinary borax sprinkled daily on manure will effectively prevent the breeding of the typhoid or house fly. Similarly, the same substance applied to garbage, refuse, open toilets, damp floors and crevices in stables, cellars or markets will prevent fly eggs from hatching. Borax will not kill the adult fly nor prevent it from laying eggs, but its thorough use will prevent any further breeding.

The investigation, which included experiments with many substances, was undertaken to discover some means of preventing the breeding of flies in horse manure without lessening the value of this manure as a fertilizer for the farmer. It was felt that if some means of preventing the breeding of flies near a human habitation could be devised, the diseases spread by these filthy germ carriers could be greatly reduced. While the "swat the fly campaign" traps and other devices for reducing the number of typhoid carrying flies are of value, they are less important, because the prevention of the breeding. It was realized, however, that no measure for preventing the breeding of flies would come into common use unless it was such that the farmer could use it to his manure without destroying its usefulness for growing plants, and without introducing into the soil any substance that would interfere with its crops.

As a result of experiments carried on at the Arlington farm in Virginia and New Orleans, La., the investigators found that 0.62 of a pound of borax, or 0.75 of a pound of calcined colemanite (crude calcium borate) would kill the maggots and prevent practically all of the flies ordinarily breeding in eight bushels of horse manure from developing. This was proved by placing manure in cages and comparing the results from piles treated with borax and from untreated piles. The borax it was found, killed the fly eggs and maggots in the manure and prevented their growth into flies.

In the case of garbage cans or refuse piles, 2 ounces of borax or calcined colemanite, costing from 5 cents a pound upward according to the quantity which is purchased, will effectively prevent flies from breeding.

While it can be safely said that no injurious action has followed the application of manure treated with borax at the rate of .62 pounds for 8 bushels or even larger amounts of the case of some plants, nevertheless horse manure has not been studied in connection with the growth of all crops, nor has its cumulative effect been determined. It is therefore recommended that not more than 15 tons of the borax-treated manure should be applied per acre to the field. As truck growers use considerably more than this amount, it is suggested that all cases containing treated manure be so marked, and that public health officials stipulate in their directions for this treatment that not over .62 (62-100) of a pound for eight bushels of manure be used, as it has been shown that larger amounts of borax will injure most plants. It is also recommended that all public health officials and others in recommending borax treatment for killing fly eggs and maggots in manure warn the public against the injurious effects of large amounts of borax on the growth of plants. Purchasers of manure produced in cities during the fly-breeding season should insist that the dealers from whom they purchase give them a certified statement as to whether or not the manure in the particular car or lot involved in the purchase has been treated with borax.

In feeding to hogs, garbage that contains borax can be safely recommended, especially when the animals are being fattened for market. Borax is not a very poisonous substance and the feeding of garbage that contains it to hogs, is not likely to be a serious matter. On the other hand borax in large quantities does produce gastric disturbances and for this reason a certain amount of care is advisable.

The method of using this substance in the case of stables is to sprinkle the borax or colemanite in the quantities given above, by means of a flour sifter or other fine sieve, around the outer edges of the pile of manure. The manure should then be sprinkled immediately with two or three gallons of water to eight bushels of manure. It is essential, however, to sprinkle a little of the borax on the manure as it is added daily to the pile, instead of waiting until a full pile is obtained, because this will prevent the eggs which the flies lay on fresh manure from hatching. As the fly maggots congregate at the outer edge of the manure pile, most of the borax should be sprinkled there.

Borax costs 5 to 6 cents per pound in 100-pound lots in Washington and it is estimated that at this rate it would cost only one cent per horse

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Borax costs 5 to 6 cents per pound in 100-pound lots in Washington and it is estimated that at this rate it would cost only one cent per horse

Put on. 25c up. Prompt service and good work. GEO. H. BACHELDER POST OFFICE SQUARE

GOVERNOR WALSH ELATED

OVER DECISION OF NEW HAVEN TO DISSOLVE GREGORY AT STATE HOUSE FOR CONFERENCE

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—Thomas W. Gregory, special agent of the federal department of justice and active in the proceedings against the New Haven railroad, called on Gov. Walsh at the state house yesterday. They discussed at some length the railroad's decision to accept the terms offered by the government as to separation.

"It is a source of great satisfaction," said the governor, "that an agreement has been reached."

Gov. Walsh was also in consultation yesterday with Chairman Frank L. Randall and James H. Steadman of the board of prison commissioners. Chairman Randall left a report of the parole board. The governor said that the subject of the conference was routine prison matters and that Mr. Randall's resignation was not discussed.

The board will meet the first Monday in September and take up the matter of naming a warden to succeed Gen. Benjamin F. Briggs.

A new name that Gov. Walsh has had under consideration for the position of first ward commissioner is that of William F. Dearborn of Boston. Mr. Dearborn was for many years engaged in the fire insurance business and in "the street" he is held in high esteem.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Congressional leaders yesterday planned quick action to increase the internal revenue by \$100,000,000 in the form of a new tax on liquor.

Senator Simmons, chairman of the senate finance committee, and Representative Underwood, chairman of the house ways and means committee, began a conference with Secretary McAdoo, which will continue today.

Later the situation will be laid before President Wilson.

It was definitely agreed to confine the increases to the internal revenue taxes, instead of attempting to change in any way the customs duties. An extra tax on liquors, possibly including doubling the \$1 a barrel now assessed on beer, is the first plan to be discussed. There was talk yesterday that not only of increased tax on liquors, but on tobacco, proprietary medicines and other articles.

Both Senator Simmons and Representative Underwood expressed gratification over the present sound condition of the treasury. "There is no treasury deficit," said Senator Simmons. "But we do not want to wait until there is a deficit before acting. It is absolutely necessary that the confidence of the people in the financial soundness of the government shall be maintained at a time like this."

Mr. Underwood said that while the treasury surplus might be sufficient

to cover the falling off in customs, it would take Europe a long time to recover normal business relations.

AMUSEMENT NOTES

CANOE LAKE

A strange sight indeed is the wonderful feat of Lieut. J. A. Hitchcock who is appearing all this week at Canoe Lake park giving two daily exhibitions of water walking, that is, walking upon the surface of the lake just as the ordinary person would walk upon the shore. Even greater speed can be made upon the water than usual and the sight of Lieut. Hitchcock hurrying over the surface of the lake fills everyone with amazement. Thousands of people have flocked to Canoe Lake park this week to see this modern water wonder, especially since it has become known that the Lieut. is using this method of crossing and patrolling difficult streams in his campaign in Belgium. It is a most unusual attraction and would excite attention at almost any show. Lieut. Hitchcock appears every afternoon at 5 o'clock, immediately after the performance at the theatre and again in the evening at 8:30 o'clock. In the evening appearing with and fire that illuminates the lake on all sides, making his movements plainly discernible from the shores.

Make park theatre offers another most inviting attraction in the seventh edition of the Human Musical Revue which is proving to be one of the greatest hits of the entire season. At this popular amusement park, with a big variety of singing, dancing and comedy numbers the show does not attract a smaller crowd than any other result is one of the most enjoyable sessions of entertainment that one could wish for.

So used to finding only secondary attractions at the summer parks that a company such as the Human Musical Revue really fills a long-felt want in the city and is far above the average as to admit of no comparison.

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60 YEARS OF CURES

\$1 BOX FREE

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WYMAN'S EXCHANGE

Bankers and Brokers

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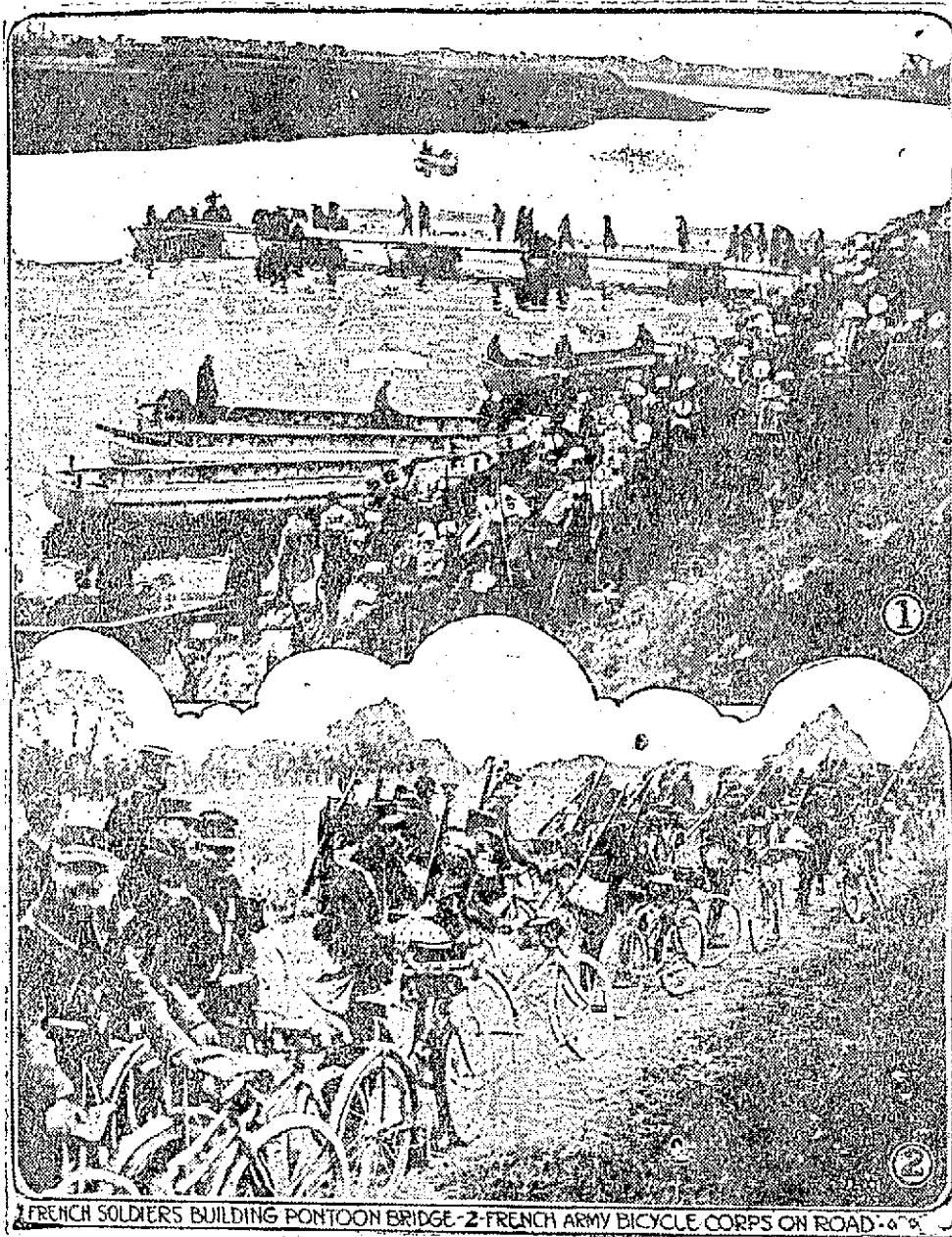
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SHARP SEA FIGHT

Russia Mobilizes 5,500,000 Troops

Belgians Claim Victory in Battle at Haelen—German Casualties 3000—Piles of Dead and Wounded Left by Defeated Forces—German Cavalry, Exposed to the Gatling Guns, Fell in Drove



1-FRENCH SOLDIERS BUILDING PONTOON BRIDGE. 2-FRENCH ARMY BICYCLE CORPS ON ROAD.

German Ships Sink Off Spurnhead

Russia Seizes 73 German Vessels—Allied Powers Send Sharp Demand to Turkey—Montenegrin Troops Successfully Invading Austria—Igney Taken by German Troops—Big Battle Near

26 INJURED IN TRAIN WRECK

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 14.—Twenty-six persons were injured, nine seriously, late yesterday when two passenger coaches of a Tennessee railroad accommodation train left the tracks near Mount Juliet, Tenn. The cars rolled down an embankment. Officials of the road say the cause of the wreck is not known.

Evidence of a sharp sea fight in Chinese waters were brought to Hong Kong yesterday when two battered warships, either French or British arrived with many wounded. The telegram, apparently censored, did not identify the warships but said they were reported to have been in action with the German cruisers Scharnhorst and Gneisenau.

London reports say the captain of a Danish steamer declares he passed seven sunken German ships on the east coast of England. He could not identify them but believed they were warships.

The German cruisers Goeben and Breslau reported bought by Turkey, have been made the occasion of action by the British, French, Belgian and Russian allies, which are to call Turkey's attention to her duty as a neutral.

Greece also is perturbed by the purchase of the two cruisers which she considers will upset the equilibrium of power in the Levant.

Russia is reported from St. Petersburg to have mobilized 5,000,000 men, 2,000,000 of whom are on the German and Austrian frontiers.

Today all is reported quiet along the front, according to official statements from France and Belgium.

Belgian accounts of yesterday's cavalry encounter known as the battle of Haelen give the total of German casualties as high as 3000 killed and wounded. No German report of the engagement has come to hand.

The Belgian staff believes the German movement at Haelen was an attempt to reach Brussels, which today is stated to be "no longer in danger."

French official reports say the Belgians captured 2000 German prisoners at Liege and the French have taken 1500 along the frontier. The Belgian government has requested France to provide places of internment owing to lack of room in Belgium.

Aviators are taking a very prominent part in scouting for the armies in the field and are suffering severely.

Belgian authorities report the destruction of three German aeroplanes and the death of two of their pilots while French reports recount the narrow escape of a French aerial scout from German flying machines which hunted him.

CLAIMS NEUTRALITY OF THE UNITED STATES WAS VIOLATED

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—Rear Admiral Charles F. Pond, supervisor of the 12th district, issued the following statement yesterday: "The act of the San Francisco Examiner in sending out a tug, furnishing newspapers containing information of

the whereabouts and of the movements of belligerent men-of-war and conveying the German consul to the German cruiser Leipzig on the high seas off this port is considered unneutral service and a violation of the president's proclamation of neutrality."

The statement was called out by the action of the newspaper named in sending out yesterday a launch "on which was carried the German consul and a number of newspapermen, to board the Leipzig as it lay off the Farallone Islands, about two miles off shore."

Second Edition

Leipzig by the launch after Baron von Schaak, the consul, and the cruiser's captain had been in consultation. The Leipzig then proceeded on her way, but it is understood that she may return to San Francisco for coal shortly. She is in constant touch with the German cruiser Nürnberg.

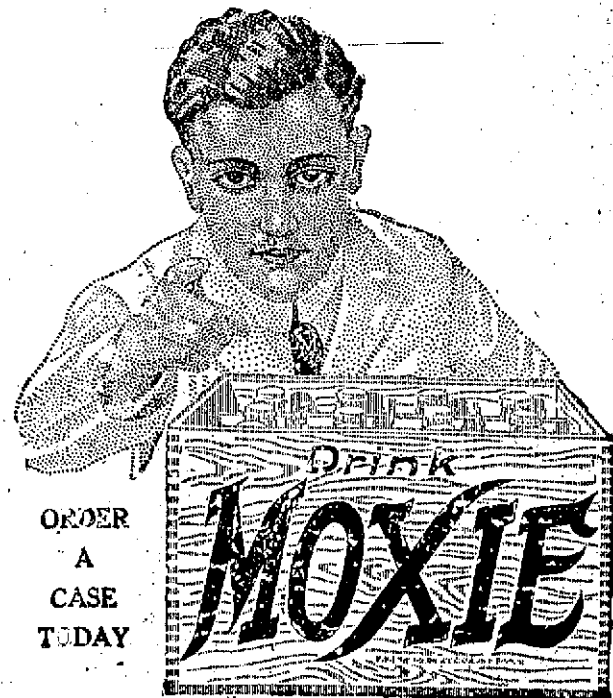
The eight war vessels which the Leipzig might encounter include the French armed cruiser Montcalm, which is much more powerful than either the Leipzig or the Nürnberg, the British-Canadian cruiser Rainbow, which is about equal to the Leipzig in armament, two sloops of war, the Shearwater and the Algerine, which are of no

fighting value at all, and two ships from the Australian squadron which are believed to be cruising in Pacific waters. The other two of the eight are not identified in any way.

Other War News on Pages 4, 7, 8, 10

TOMORROW
2 O'CLOCK
HAVERHILL
VS.
LOWELL
TWO GAMES
Spalding Park

BASE
BALL



ORDER
A
CASE
TODAY

—NEW— PHOTO ALBUMS

For Your Vacation Snap Shots
J. A. McEVY
232 MERRIMACK STREET

MONEY

Deposited now will draw interest from

SEPTEMBER
MECHANICS
SAVINGS
BANK
202 MERRIMACK ST.

—THE— CHALIFOUX CORNER

A STORE OF LIGHT—A STORE OF INDIVIDUALITY

Broad expanses of windows to admit the sunshine, and scientific lighting arrangement for inner sections expose all goods to clear, intelligent inspection. Broad aisles, plenty of sales space and modern display cases make toward better attention and improved service to each customer.

A Deep Subject

How can water be best obtained from the well?

Is it wise to rely on the wind?

Who would not rather depend on the sure, silent service of the automatic electric pump?

Lowell Electric Light Corp.
50 Central St.

ALL OFF WITH SATAN

OLD CHEROKEE MURDERER
GREAT DIVIDE AND TOOK HIS
TRUSTY PISTOLS ALONG

TAHLEQUAH, Okla., Aug. 14.—In a grave cut in the wooded hills of the old Goingsnake district of the Cherokee nation, now a portion of Adair county, a pair of heavy 45-calibre Colt's revolvers have rusted for nearly a quarter of a century. The pistols were the property of Thomas Tall, one of the unique characters of the nation and were buried with him at his special request when he realized that the hour of death was upon him.

Tall's reason for making the request is said to have been that he thought he might need the weapons with which to fight the devil.

Tall was a full-blooded Cherokee, a very large and corpulent man who weighed 320 pounds. For several years he was sheriff of the Goingsnake district and was known as a man who was handy with his firearms.

He was in a number of shooting scrapes and always came off victor, though at times he had narrow escapes. Upon one occasion, while riding along a roadway near the Wauhatchie postoffice in the wooded region west of the Barren Fork river, a horseman suddenly dashed past him and fired his revolver point blank at Tall's head. The bullet struck Tall squarely between the eyes, but in a dazed manner, Tall fell to the ground as if dead, but instantly recovered sufficient consciousness to raise himself to a sitting posture.

Through the blood that streamed down his face, he beheld his would-be assassin pursuing his rapid way down the road. Exerting all his strength, he crawled the side of his horse, drew his Winchester rifle to shoulder and fired. The bullet entered the horseman's head, killing him instantly. Tall was taken to a house, his wound dressed and after a few days he was as well as usual.

The courts of the Cherokee nation acquitted him.

On his deathbed, he bade those in attendance to place in the grave with him his trusty revolvers which had been his constant companions for years.

SENT BURGLAR FLYING

PARRROT'S CESS WORDS DOES THE
TRICK—INTRUDER THINKS MAN IN HOUSE

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 14. Flouted by a parrot while the bird's owner telephoned for the police, a burglar fled from the apartments of Mrs. E. J. Hull, No. 3247 Royal street, before the police arrived.

When the burglar crawled through a window in Mrs. Hull's apartment and began looting he was greeted with such a storm of abuse, mingled with real old-fashioned catcalls, that he believed there must be a desperate man in the house.

The burglar did not hesitate. Mrs. Hull, awakened by the screaming of the parrot, rushed into the room in time to see the burglar's coat-tails disappearing through the window.

Hurrying from the room, Mrs. Hull telephoned for the police.

When Lieut. Johnson arrived with an automobile load of policemen Polly was still voicing her opinion of the intruder.

"Listen to him cuss," said Johnson, drawing his gun. "They, this is a tough burglar."

But Polly was not to be quieted by the sight of police officers.

"It's only a parrot," said the lieutenant, "but what language."

"I never heard a bird talk like that before," said Mrs. Hull, with her fingers in her ears. "I am going to take him back to the man I bought him from."

"Polly," the parrot, is a great favorite among the children of the neighborhood.

Following this adventure Polly had an impromptu reception.

ELOPERS ARE FORGIVEN

MISS ANNA J. SHEEDY OF NEW-
PORT, B. L. MARRIED JOHN W.
FLYNN, JR., CHAUFFEUR

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 14.—Forgiveness has been granted by Mr. and Mrs. George E. Sheedy to their daughter, Anna J. Sheedy, for having eloped with John W. Flynn, Jr., chauffeur for Mrs. Elsie French Vanderbilt.

Thursday, to Chester, N. H., where they were married in the Catholic church. Mr. Sheedy is head of the Sheedy Vaudeville Agency. The elopers have been invited to the Sheedy summer home here.

Miss Sheedy is 21 and one of the handsomest girls in Newport. Chauffeur Flynn is prominent and popular. He has been employed by Mrs. Vanderbilt five years.

YOUNG MAN DROWNED

DE WAYNE BUTTERFIELD OF DOR-
CHESTER WAS VISITING AT HIS
FORMER HOME IN MAINE

BANGOR, Aug. 14.—News has been received of the death by drowning while swimming in Grand Lake at Weston of De Wayne Butterfield of 11 School street, Dorchester, Mass., 23 years old, unmarried. He was on a vacation visit at his former home there.

He was a registered pharmacist, employed in Dorchester.

RATTLEBURN FIGHTS AN AUTO
LOVELAND, Cal., Aug. 14.—A six-foot rattlesnake out of one of the largest autos of the stage line operating between here and later part to pass it in the Big Thompson canyon and kept up an uneven fight until it was killed.

"Lad" (Laden), driver in the canyon, encountered the reptile as he turned a sharp curve 12 miles west of here. The snake struck his head, took the center of the road and expressed defiance by rolling to strike and shaking his 11 rattles vigorously.

Women passengers screamed and several men left the auto for cover. The snake, when within five feet of the machine, struck and struck again, taking the center of the road and expressed defiance by rolling to strike and shaking his 11 rattles vigorously.

Some Excellent Values in

WAISTS

Now on sale in Voiles, Crepes, Lawns; also all our high priced Lace, Chiffon and Hand Embroidered Models now at

HALF PRICE AND LESS



The Bon Marche

LOWEST PRICES CONSISTENT WITH RELIABILITY

THE CHALLENGE SALE OF

SUITS, COATS, SKIRTS, SILK AND WASH DRESSES

Offers you the opportunity to purchase new, clean, up-to-date garments at a fraction of what the bare materials would cost.

YOUR CHOICE OF 150 SUITS AT

\$4.98 \$8.98 \$14.98

Worth \$12.00 to \$17.50 Worth \$18.75 to \$27.50 Worth \$28.00 to \$37.50

YOUR CHOICE OF 270 COATS AT

\$2.98 \$5.98 \$7.98

Values to \$10.00 Values to \$15.00 Values to \$20.00

A THOUSAND DRESSES

White Lawns, Voiles, Crepes, Batines, Crepe de Chine, Messaline, Silk Crepes, French Linens, Striped Voiles, Etc.

NOW AT 1-2 TO 2-3 OF THEIR REGULAR PRICES



FINAL MARKDOWN

ON

Hammocks and Window Screens

8 only, Khaki Duck Couch Hammocks, National springs, iron frames, soft top mattress pad; complete with chains and windshield. Regular value \$6.00. Special at.....\$8.95

4 only, Couch Hammocks, good quality Khaki duck, National springs, 1 inch thin tufted mattress; complete with windshield and chains. A good \$7.00 value. Special at \$4.95

7 only, Extra Heavy Quality Khaki Colored Duck Couch Hammocks, best National springs, tubular iron frames, with soft top and bottom tufted mattress. Complete with windshield, chains, hooks and screws. Regular \$10.00 value. Special at.....\$6.95

Hammock Stands at Reduced Prices

\$3.00 Hammock Stands.....\$1.95
\$4.00 Hammock Stands.....\$2.45

HARDWOOD WINDOW SCREENS

Best Wire Cloth, extension style.

25e, 18x33 inches.....16c
35e, 24x33 inches.....19c
45e, 28x33 inches.....24c

New Hats For Mid-Summer Wear

White Satin and Black Velvet Hats—The latest craze in women's headwear, daintily trimmed with moire ribbon and scoured (ostrich) feather. Special at,

\$2.98 \$3.98

White Felt Hats—Dozens of fine white felts, in the season's most popular shapes, suitable for mid-summer wear, trimmings of soft messaline silk. Priced at

79c up to \$2.49

The Balance of Our TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED HATS to Be Closed Out at HALF PRICE

Men's Regal Shoes

MARKED DOWN

Your choice of any pattern in Low Shoes at a big saving.

\$3.50 grade.....\$2.50
\$4.00 grade.....\$3.00
\$4.50 grade.....\$3.50
\$5.00 grade.....\$4.00

Boys' Wash Suits

SAILOR AND RUSSIAN STYLES

At About Cost of the Material Used

50c grade, marked to.....39c
75c grade, marked to.....57c
\$1.00 grade, marked to.....79c
\$1.25 grade, marked to.....95c
\$1.50 grade, marked to.....\$1.00

DON'T MISS THE SALE OF THE MANUFACTURERS' SURPLUS STOCK OF PARASOLS. YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO DENY YOURSELF A PARASOL AT PRICES WE HAVE MARKED THEM

WARRING NATIONS MUST

HAVE CHILEAN PRODUCT—NITRATE FIELDS OF CHILE FURNISH WORLD'S EXPLOSIVES

Where is all the raw material coming from for the vast amount of powder that will be needed in the great European war? That is a question that South America can answer, according to a news note in the July number of the monthly bulletin of the Pan American Union, Washington, D. C.

Strange to say, the one country in the world which in times of peace supplies the greatest agent to increase the productivity of the earth, will now be called upon for identically the same agent to supply the means of destruction. That country is the republic of Chile, and the product which has become so tremendously important is the nitrate of soda which it supplies to the world. The nitrate fields of Chile form a wonderful asset in the national economy, and this news note states that the government will sell at public auction, on Aug. 10, in the city of Santiago, certain nitrate lands located in the Province of Tarapaca, thus opening up for development additional areas containing this remarkable product.

The greatest use in recent years of Chilean nitrate has been "to make two blades of grass grow where but one grew before" and in this capacity it has been a blessing to humanity. The use of nitrate of soda as a fertilizer, though very general now, has been known to our civilization less than a century. The story goes that an old Scotchman who lived near the present nitrate fields about 1810, spread some salt-containing white crystals over part of his garden. Things planted in this particular spot grew wonderfully. Samples of the soil were sent to Scotland for analysis, and the nature of the substance and its value as a fertilizer were established. According to tradition, however, centuries before the Spanish conquest, the Incas of Peru and some of the natives of Bolivia knew of the fertilizing value of the white crystals, and are supposed to have known how to produce them from the crude material.

Today Chile enjoys practically a world monopoly in the production of nitrate, and its use is constantly growing. In 1913 the exports reached the high water mark. Nearly 3,000,000 tons were shipped from the various ports of the coast of San Pedro de Macoris to increase the productivity of the soils of many different nations. Incidentally, Chile derives a golden harvest from the product. The revenue derived from the export duty on nitrate, is equally distributed among the inhabitants of the country, would give every man, woman and child no less than \$10 annually. This great revenue is being used to build railroads, improve harbors, foster education, and to build up the nation generally, and in taking into consideration the number of its inhabitants, makes Chile one of the richest countries in the world.

WITH BRITISH FORCES

LIEUT.-COL. GEO. O. SQUIER TO OBSERVE THE WAR FOR U. S. GOVERNMENT



LT. COL. GEORGE O. SQUIER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Great Britain is the only nation engaged in the European war that has signified to the United States government a willingness to allow American military observers to accompany the forces in the field. All of the belligerent powers were supposed to ascertain if they would permit the American army to be represented by observers. Great Britain has replied that two American military observers will be allowed to accompany that nation's field forces.

Secretary Garrison said that Lieut. Col. George O. Squier, American military attaché at London, would be designated as one of the two American military observers to accompany the British forces.

The Messrs Mary and Helen Spahn and Sadie Shine of Boston are visiting relatives in Concord street.

THE SALEM RELIEF FUND STILL LEADS THE WORLD

TOTAL OF \$619,124 RAISED TO AID THE FIRE SUFFERERS BELIEVED TO BE SUFFICIENT

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—Having reached a total of \$619,124, the Salem relief fund was yesterday closed by order of Robert Winsor, Philip Stuckion and Edmund Billings, the committee appointed to raise money for the relief of the Salem fire sufferers. With the money already in hand and in sight the committee feels certain that it will be able to care for all the sufferers from the fire, and yesterday it voted to notify the public that there is no need for further contributions.

This action was taken on the receipt of a letter from John F. Mears, chairman of the committee which has been disbursing relief in Salem. The chairman suggested in this communication that all funds now on hand be immediately forwarded to the treasurer of the committee. The generosity of the public, he added, has made it possible to provide food promptly and adequately for all the sufferers and to enable thousands of homeless persons to return to normal ways of living.

The sum of \$603,000, or about one-half of the total amount of the relief fund, has already been expended, and because the committee now expects to be able to take care of all the relief work out of the fund, the state is now averse to handing over its appropriation of \$100,000.

OUT FOR GOVERNOR

SAMUEL C. ROBERTS OF SPRINGFIELD DECIDED ON AS CANDIDATE OF SOCIALIST PARTY

SPRINGFIELD, Aug. 14.—Announcement was made yesterday that Samuel C. Roberts had been decided on by the socialist state committee as the candidate of the party for governor in the election this fall. He has been named to fill the vacancy caused by the withdrawal of James F. Carey, the party's first choice for the post.

He became affiliated with the socialist party 12 years ago. He has been a candidate on the socialist ticket for mayor, state senator and for a county office. He was also at one time a candidate for alderman. He is 43 years of age and has lived in Springfield for the past 25 years.

GOVERNOR AT BROCKTON

SEC. OF STATE DONAHUE ALSO A GUEST AT ELKS' CARNIVAL—THOUSANDS SEE MISS LAW FLY

BROCKTON, Aug. 11.—Gov. Walsh and Sec. of State Donahue were guests last night at the carnival and society circus of Brockton lodge of Elks. The governor and his party came here in an automobile and were escorted through the principal streets of the city by a platoon of police, band and a dozen military organizations, led by the 10th Company, C. A. C.

Just before the governor arrived Miss Ruth Bancroft flew over the city in her biplane. She rose from the Cary street circus grounds and circled around the carnival field a half-dozen times. Then at a height of 5000 feet, she came up to the center of the city, where her flight was witnessed by thousands of people who had gathered on the streets to witness the parade.

Joseph H. Reilly was ringmaster yesterday afternoon, William L. Wright officiating last evening. More than 5000 people were on the grounds last night.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "want" column.

NOW ARE THE DAYS CHILDREN NEED CARE

Summer Heat Dangerous to Little Ones Whose Bowels Are Neglected

A mother cannot do better for her children than to teach them from their earliest days regularity of the bowels. Regularity can be promoted without the child knowing it by watching its food and by so varying the food that all the elements of digestion are used, when nature will do the rest. The future health of the child depends upon this.



But try as you will there are times when the little one will become constipated and ill. In hot weather immediate attention is necessary, as many serious diseases result from constipation or purgatives, as they are too harsh, but give a gentle, pleasant-tasting bowel stimulant like Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It has been used by the children of this as well as a former generation, and thousands of families are proud to speak well of it, among them we can mention Mrs. Joseph Reynolds, 609 Jackson St., Lynchburg, Va., who is glad to recommend it, and Mr. Chas. W. Allen, Manassas, Tex., who writes that he often felt 100 years old, but feels younger now than his years.

Every druggist sells Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, and the price is only fifty cents and one dollar a large bottle. It will cure constipation and biliousness in young or old, break up a cold and stop summer diarrhoea by ridding the bowels of the poisons and germs that cause the trouble. It is a genuine family laxative, with valuable tonic properties.

Families wishing to try a free sample bottle can obtain it postpaid, by addressing Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 418 Washington St., Monticello, Ill.



Lionette's

HALL & LYON

STORES

America's Greatest Drug Stores

UP-TO-DATE PRESCRIPTION SERVICE.

The Rexall Stores

FRESH COMPLETE STOCK OF

FILMS AND PLATES

FOR YOUR SUNDAY PICTURES

NOTE THESE LOW PRICES ON

EXPERT DEVELOPING

DEVELOPING ROLL FILMS. Per Roll

No. 1 Brownie	8c
Vest Pocket	5c
All other 6 exposure rolls	10c
All 10 and 12 exposure	20c
Full Film Packs	20c
Broken Film Packs	10c

Note—When an entire roll is a failure, no charge will be made for redeveloping.

DEVELOPING PLATES

4x5 or smaller	3c each
4x6 1/2	4c each
5x7	5c each
6x7 1/2	6c each
8x10	8c each



LOW PRICES ON

PRINTING

	Print and Only Mount
2 1/2 x 4 1/4 or smaller	5c ea. 10 ea.
3 1/2 x 5 1/2	10c ea. 5c ea.
4 x 5	15c ea. 5c ea.
4 1/2 x 6 1/2—5x7	7c ea. 9c ea.
6 1/2 x 8 1/2	10c ea. 15c ea.

Post Cards, per dozen, 4c each

Post Cards, per dozen, from
one negative, 4c each

CIGAR SPECIAL

Neat Boxes
of 10
"La
Providencia"
Factory
Smokers



Special week-end price **60c**

Just the thing to take away
with you for next Sunday.

SODA SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY

DELICIOUS PINEAPPLE SHERBERT

REGULARLY 10c. TONIGHT ONLY

5c

SEASON- ABLE



Rexall Aromatic Castor Oil

Is made of the finest quality of cold pressed castor oil, and cinnamon flavored to make it agreeable and palatable. possesses all its medicinal properties, may be readily administered to children and infants. Price

25c



Rexall Poison Ivy Lotion

A reliable application for the relief of ivy poisoning. Simply applied with wash of cotton. Price

25c



Rexall Foot Powder

For soothing and alleviating discomforts of the feet; immediately stops burning and chafing and keeps the shoes dry and clean. Price


10c, 15c



Rexall Skeeter Skoot

A liquid preparation to exposed parts of the body for keeping away mosquitoes, black flies, gnats, punkies and other insects so common about summer houses, lawns and fishing grounds. Price per bottle

25c



Rexall Tan and Freckle Lotion

An external application for removing tan, sunburn and freckles and also for the treatment of pimples and barbers' itch; positively clears the complexion. Price

25c



Rexall Diarrhoea Remedy

This remedy is a wonderfully effective remedy for diarrhoea, dysentery, summer complaint, cholera morbus, colic and sickness of the stomach; it acts surely and promptly. Price per bottle

25c

LOWELL'S LEADING DRUG STORE

67 Merrimack St.

DON'T MISS

Boulger's Clearance Sale

THIS WEEK

Every person spending a dollar at the present time should invest it where it will purchase the greatest possible values. If you are in the market for—

Shoes or Ladies' Furnishings of Any Kind

don't buy until you have seen the prices in our windows for desirable, up-to-date goods.

<p>Men's \$5.00 Shoes, marked down to \$4.00, \$4.25, \$4.50</p> <p>Men's \$4.00 Shoes, marked down to \$3.00, \$3.25, \$3.50</p> <p>Ladies' \$4.00 Shoes, marked down to \$3.00, \$3.25, \$3.50</p> <p>Ladies' \$3.00 Shoes, marked down to \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50</p> <p>Ladies' \$3.50 Hand Sewed Button and Lace Oxfords\$2.50 a Pair</p>	<p>made with high spliced heels and toes, 9c Pair</p> <p>Ladies' Fine Silk Lisle Hose, slightly imperfect, made with spliced heels and toes..... 14c</p> <p>Ladies' Medium Weight Silk Hose in dark brown, seconds to the 50c quality.....29c Pair</p> <p>Ladies' Black Silk Hose, slightly imperfect, made with high spliced heels and double soles. Regular \$1.00 value.....79c Pair</p>
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HOSIERY

Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, warranted fast colors,

UNDERWEAR

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Combination Suits, low neck, cuff and lace knee. Reg. 25c value, **17c**

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Combination Suits, in extra sizes, 7, 8, 9; cuff and lace knee. Regular 59c value.....**39c Each**

To realize the bargains we are offering in shoes, you must have the shoes in your hands and the low price in your mind. Remember one thing,—the prices we offer are for new, fresh goods, not for shoes that have been made up the past five years or more.

GIRDLES

One More Lot of Roman Striped Girdles in light and dark effects, 12 inches wide, all sizes,
50c Each

One Lot of Elastic Girdles, light and dark colors. Regular \$1.00 value.....**69c Each**

LOOK IN OUR WINDOWS THIS WEEK

BOULGER'S STORES

CENTRAL STREET

WILL OF MME. NORDICA

COPY FILED—COURT ASKED FOR ORDER AGAINST HUSBAND—BULK OF \$1,000,000 TO SISTERS

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Through the filing in this city yesterday of a copy of the will of Mme. L. Nordica, grand opera prima donna, it developed that she had cut off her husband, George W. Young, a Wall street banker, with only "his legal portion" in certain stock she held in the Securities company, which he organized with his banking business.

Mme. Nordica, who died May 10 at Batavia, Java, left the bulk of her estate, estimated at about \$1,000,000, to her three sisters—Imogene Gasilla of Los Angeles, Annie Baldwin and Irene Walker of Boston.

"In this distribution of my property," said Mme. Nordica in her will, "I am not forgetful of my husband, to whom I have advanced over \$400,000 in cash, which I estimated as the full share to which he might be entitled in my estate.

"It is, however, my desire that my husband, George W. Young, shall receive his legal portion of the stock now in my name in the Securities company.

A significant fact was that the copy of the will was offered to the surrogate for probate by Robert S. Baldwin of White Plains, co-executor with Mr. Young and E. Romayne Simmons. Mr. Baldwin said in his petition: "The original will is in the possession of George W. Young, the husband of the decedent, or his attorney, John C. Tomlinson, and although the same has been duly demanded of them, they have declined to file said will, or hand the same to petitioner."

Mr. Baldwin asked that a subpoena be issued at once to compel Mr. Young and his lawyer to produce the original will in the surrogate's court.

At Mr. Young's office it was said the banker was out of the city. In Mr. Tomlinson's office, at 15 Broad street, it was said he had "gone for the day." Efforts to find him at his home failed.

Bequests to Maid and Others

Besides the liberal provision for her three sisters, Mme. Nordica left \$5000 to Marie Masina, "a faithful maid." Other bequests were as follows: E. Romayne Simmons, "who has been with me for a period of 18 years," \$30,000, and Mrs. Ada Baldwin, \$1000.

"I wish," said Mme. Nordica in her will, "that my body shall be cremated and that my ashes be forwarded to my family."

Mme. Nordica's real property, as inventoried by herself, consists of a farm called Norton Woods, near Farmington, Me.; a country place at Ardley, N. Y.; two houses at 8 West 9th street, Manhattan; 40 acres at Harbison, N. Y.; property at Deal Beach, N. J. and also Los Angeles, Calif.

The personal property consists of money, credits, wearing apparel and jewelry. Regarding "the largest lace" Mme. Nordica directed that it be given to Mrs. E. Romayne Simmons.

The will, dated Jan. 10, 1914, was witnessed by Sadie Charlotte MacDonald, matron of Torres Strait hospital on Thursday Island, where Mme.

LeBryce, government resident on Thursday Island.

Mme. Nordica's interest in the Securities company, recalls the sensational suit against Mr. Young growing out of his handling of the estate of Mrs. Mary Adelaide Yerkes, widow of the Chicago traction millionaire.

Mrs. Yerkes' executor sought to restrain Mr. Young from continuing certain litigation for her against her husband's estate under an instrument, she signed.

The litigation was settled out of court. The attorneys for the executors said the estate would receive \$750,000 in return for a release of all claims against Mr. Young. It was added that he would receive \$150,000 for his services to Mrs. Yerkes.

THE IRISH BROTHERHOOD


HAS RAISED OVER \$500 FOR VOLUNTEER MOVEMENT IN IRELAND—CAMP HOLDS ROSSING MEETING

The fund being raised by the Irish National Brotherhood for the volunteer

movement is still growing and the local organization now has raised over \$500 which will be sent to Ireland when the proper time comes.


A roasting meeting of camp 46 was held last evening at 32 Middle street at which 15 new members were enrolled and 10 new names were proposed for membership. The reports of the committee on the volunteer fund show that interest among the members is still keen and by no means diminishing. If the home rule bill is passed on the 25th of this month, as the local committee feels will be the case, the treasurer of the fund feels that the work of the committee is really done, and a cheque for the amount subscribed to camp 46 will be at once forwarded across the sea.

Auguste Guitbault of 143 Albee street, a prominent member of St. Joseph's college alumni, met with a painful and painful accident yesterday afternoon while playing ball at the outing while was held at Cunningham's farm. Guitbault pitched a ball and attempted to throw a sharp outshoot and in so doing struck out his arm, fracturing the member above the elbow. He was removed to the Lowell hospital in a motorcycle driven by Eugene Ricard.



Fine Pants

\$1 AND \$2 PER PAIR



We realize the hard times that are temporarily causing some inconvenience among the good people of Lowell and we are going to make your load as light as possible. We will sell PANTS at \$1.00 and \$2.00 per pair that would cost you from \$3 to \$6 if you bought them elsewhere.

These are VERY SPECIAL bargains and may not last very long. COME at once and select what you need and save money. Profits are not considered in this sale. GET BUSY!

G AND G

PANT MAKERS

A. J. Baron, Man. 67 Central St.

400-414 MIDDLESEX ST.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, NERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

FEWER CATTLE

Replying to the general complaint at the increasing meat prices and the implied accusation that these prices were due to private greed rather than to any temporary necessity, J. Ogden Armour of the great packing firm of Armour and Company gave out a vigorous statement a few days ago in which he stated that the high cost of meat is primarily due to the shortage of cattle. If his statistics may be accepted unquestionably, facts bear him out to some extent for there has been a most serious falling off in the number of hogs and cattle killed for the past few weeks as contrasted with the period immediately preceding the war. To quote from the Armour statement: "The nine Armour plants killed only 14,728 hogs last week against 70,588 the week before the war. They killed only 17,512 cattle last week as against 21,836 the week before the war, and only 20,344 sheep last week as against 46,385 the week before the war."

Even before the war broke out the packers were complaining that the supply of cattle has been growing smaller annually for many years and they advised the farmers of the east and south to take up cattle raising on a small scale so as to offset the shortage from the west. Now, according to Mr. Armour, the war has to some extent affected the supply because it was difficult in the early stages to get cattle from the producing sections to the stockyards and because, when it became possible, the farmers held off for high prices. If this is so—and there is no reason to doubt the statement—it is time that some government official get busy to see if the law defines how far this holding off may go before it is a conspiracy to bleed the public or a combination in restraint of trade. It may be good business from the farmer's point of view, but there must be a boundary beyond which it becomes illegal and unjust. What applies to cattle in this case also applies to some extent to the producers of wheat and to those who run the flour situation.

The final part of Mr. Armour's statement is worthy of special because of what it implies indirectly. "Our business men are as patriotic as any other element in our population," he says, "and are not looking for a chance to squeeze an extra dollar out of abnormal conditions. If we all keep cool and avoid hysterics we will pull through this unusual situation to the satisfaction of everybody." He wisely hints at the unpatriotic attitude of some selfish and greedy interests that would use the war for a pretext to get their pound of flesh out of the public—and a little more. If war dispatches are to be credited outside countries do not suffer from this evil as much as America does, and the reflections that this state of affairs gives rise to are not gratifying to our vanity or sense of patriotism. The government should immediately investigate the food situation in the interests of the public—especially as many place the indirect blame for conditions at the door of the administration, because of its furnishing the money that has aided the farmers to hold their products for war prices.

REDUCED DEATH RATE

Some people who are devoid of sentiment to the point of almost absolute heartlessness profess to see in the great European war a decided economic advantage, owing to the killing off of the surplus population. The countries actively engaged, they say, are for the most part congested and the war will remove a great many undesirable. Aside from the inhuman side of this argument it is false from an economic viewpoint; a great war kills off some of the most able bodied men of the nation engaged and injures prosperity so that those who are spared have to bear enormous burdens of taxation and all manner of hardships for years afterwards. Incidentally the pension systems that feed on war offset any advantage that may possibly be gained from the killing of the unproductive or the undesirable.

It is an age of conservation in all phases of life and in all relating to the welfare of humanity, and the greatest conservation of all is the conservation of health. No longer do people hold the old time view that there is a decreed time for all to die and when that time arrives no medical skill can save the foredoomed. The belief now is that each child born into the world has a fair chance to reach old age, provided proper precautions are taken to ward off disease and to tide him over critical periods. Disease is being more and more regarded as a revenge of nature for some active or inherited neglect of the natural laws.

It is refreshing to find, therefore, that while Europe is zealously killing off its best men, American cities are striving mightily to reduce illness to a minimum—and are striving successfully. Statistics throughout New England show that this year the death rate in all the principal cities is far reduced, due, no doubt, to a combination of circumstances, but more es-

pecially to the interest taken by municipalities and intelligent interests in the prevention of infant mortality. The cool season has contributed to the result in no inconsiderable degree, but the palm goes to bodies like our own milk gull that is doing such a splendid work in introducing better and higher standards of hygiene in those sections that stand most in need of such instruction. Reducing the death rate is a noble work from the humane, the patriotic or the economic point of view.

MR. WARBURG'S SACRIFICE

When President Wilson expressed his confidence in Paul M. Warburg and suggested him for the federal reserve board, the country was unanimous in acknowledging the ability of the great financier but not all were so ready to admit that he might be controlled by idealistic motives. The publication of the testimony taken before the senate banking committee, therefore, is of especial interest and the most cursory perusal of it will reveal that when it comes to idealism or patriotic prudence, Mr. Warburg bids fair to head the list of our high officials. Unless he changes his mind, "he will divest himself of every financial interest, although not required by law to do so."

Mr. Warburg is certainly "not obliged by law" to throw aside all his private connections with great financial interests and neither is he expected to do so by the more or less exacting public opinion of the country. To admit that the American people expect a man who holds official position to keep entirely aloof from great financial enterprises is to admit that in the opinion of the public all financial enterprises are illegal, and this is sheer nonsense. It is possible in the zeal for righteousness to go to the extreme of being foolishly unjust, and the American people have not gone that far, even in the case of Mr. Warburg. His sacrifice will be appreciated and his example will be inspiring, but no one ought to feel resentful if he reconsiders his decision and continues his legal business connections with banks and financial interests.

Mr. Warburg's declaration was a fine rebuke to the few senate gentlemen who had consistently opposed him, and it delicately hinted that there may be more patriotism in some banking circles than in some speech-making congressional circles. The politicians who were so zealous in interviewing the talented gentleman might have taken home to their class this fine pronouncement: "A man who is on that federal reserve board ought to be above suspicion, he ought to be without any entangling alliances." A fine motto, surely, for senators as well as members of the currency board.

Incidentally, Mr. Warburg's exposition of his policies emphasizes the great work which he expects the new act to do in freeing the finances of the country from the confines of an imperfect system. In his own words:

"When President Wilson asked me whether I would take this thing, and put it up to me in a very kind way and asked whether I was willing to make the sacrifice, because he thought that I was the man for it, I felt that I had no right to decline, and I will be glad there is a wonderful opportunity for bringing a great piece of constructive work into successful operation and it appeals to me to do that."

A REAL VACATION

The Taunton Gazette seems to incline to the view that a great many people are injured rather than benefited by their vacations because of their desire to crowd too much energy and activity into a brief period. It thinks "that removed from their daily tasks and in a stimulating atmosphere they often act from nervous excitement and indulge themselves to a degree that brings on a reaction when vacation is over. This view is borne out by a sight of the

RESINOL CURED ECZEMA IN ITS WORST FORM

Feb. 25, 1914: "I had eczema in the worst form all over my face. It started with a rash like hives, and itched and burned so that I could not keep my hands off of it. I could hardly sleep. The more I rubbed it the worse it itched, and the more it spread. Blisters formed, and when opened had pus in them. I looked terrible. I would not let myself be seen. This lasted for about three months, and during that time I tried prescriptions, cold creams, camellia oil, etc. But it still kept getting worse, until at last I tried Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap. THE FIRST APPLICATION RELIEVED THE ITCHING AND BURNING. I purchased a jar of Resinol Ointment and a cake of Resinol Soap, and by the time they were gone my face was entirely well—my skin is as smooth and clear as ever." (Signed) Mrs. Phoebe Cole, 1009 N. Walnut street, West Bay City, Mich.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are sold by all druggists. Trial free, write to Dept. 29, R. Resinol, Baltimore.

occasional individual who returns from vacation tired out and dispirited and who needs a few days of rest to get back into trim.

It might be a good rule for vacationists generally to depart as far as possible from their usual mode of life during the vacation period. Nature calls for variety, and the man who spends his days in a boiler factory would not derive much benefit from the vacation that is ideal for the bookkeeper or student. They who exert themselves physically during the work months should seek a rest vacation and they who labor under a mental strain at the expense of their physical systems should seek physical exercise and mental relaxation. To do otherwise is to make vacation benefits negative.

It may be admitted in passing that just as no two individuals are exactly alike, so no general vacation rule can be formulated with success. One occasionally finds the individual who is made despondent and unreconciled to his lot by a period of change, and the other rare individual to whom work is such a pleasure that absence from it is a hardship. One who asked an elevated railroad employee in New York how he could stand the tiresome routine was told that he tolerated it because he never took a vacation. The apparently contradictory statement has a logic that many a hard working individual can understand only too well.

Modern conditions have made vaca-

tions an altogether different thing from what they once were and whereas they were once looked on as times of relaxation and change they are now regarded as a rush time of social activity and a thousand variations. The old fashioned individual may complain and make inevitable comparisons, but the vacationists of today seem to enjoy the vacations of today purely. That in the main point, a happy vacation is an excellent one.

TOURISTS COMING HOME

It is apparent, as a prominent government official has remarked, that the foreign governments are as anxious to get rid of American tourists as the tourists are to get back home, and if nothing will be done abroad to facilitate their passage, at least nothing will be done to retard it. The government at first inclined to the sending of transport ships from this country and now it has been decided to use the neutral vessels of the powers that are not engaged in fighting. Many of the tourists that arrive daily tell thrilling tales of European experiences, but these seem to have been induced by their needless eagerness to get out in the first excitement. Some Americans abroad have now decided to stay a little longer, finding unusual vacation rest in the possibilities of the stirring time. They are not nearly so anxious, in all probability, as their relatives here who watch the incoming ships eagerly for news of their absent ones.

SEEN AND HEARD

But a mother-in-law can lay down the law to a lawyer.

Eternal vigilance is the price of retaining a good umbrella.

While the little dog is barking the big one also barks with the bane.

It makes a man feel cheap to be caught looking at his own photograph.

The world may not love the lover, but it has to tolerate a multitude of him.

Many a man who knows that there is room at the top sits down and waits for the elevator.

If men received all they pray for they would soon be too lazy to get out of each other's way.

Most men who wander around the free lunch circuit daily like to be seen entering a first class hotel.

The Lawrence family finds that owing to the fact that they have just had a vacation, many people are now having to take a week off to rest.

The Boston Globe thinks these June brides who were taken abroad for their honeymoon probably wished they had stayed at home and studied light housekeeping.

A Fitchburg comb manufacturing concern has gone into bankruptcy.

The Brockton Enterprise thinks it is no wonder with the increasing number of bald-headed men in the land.

A New York paper rises to remark "that in time of war New Yorkers on the continent with big touring cars are about as well off financially as a real sport would be in the white-light district with a bale of hay."

TEN MORE COMMANDMENTS

Good housing as a reform movement is aimed usually at the delinquencies of the landlord. But a woman's club, the Chicago Woman's Aid, under the leadership of its president, Mrs. Moses J. Furber, is calling the tenant also to account. For its official service work in a congested quarter of Chicago, the Woman's Aid has formulated the following Ten Commandments of Good Citizenship, which are distributed to audiences at settlements, field houses, and social centers:

1—Thou shalt honor thy city and keep its laws.

2—Remember thy cleaning day and keep it wholly.

3—Thou shalt love and cherish thy children and provide for decent homes and playgrounds.

4—Thou shalt not keep thy windows closed day or night.

5—Thou shalt keep in order thy al-

ley, thy back yard, thy hall and stairway.

6—Thou shalt not kill thy children's bodies with poisonous air nor their souls with bad companions.

7—Thou shalt not let the wicked fly live.

8—Thou shalt not steal thy children's right to happiness from them.

9—Thou shalt bear witness against thy neighbor's rubbish heap.

10—Thou shalt cover all the air and sunlight thou canst obtain.

The Chicago board of health has an approved of these commandments that it incorporated them in its annual report and had them copied in 149 newspapers printed in all the foreign languages of the city. The Woman's Aid with its membership of nearly a thousand women, is doing important work in civic and philanthropy among the Jewish immigrants of Chicago.

THE BUNGALOW

The ants are in the butter dish, the flies are in the cream.

The only water we can get is carried from the stream.

The farmers will not sell their eggs; they say they salt them down.

And all the fruit and vegetables they send away to town.

The planks beneath our rugs are full of cracks both deep and wide.

And snails and slugs and crawling things come creeping up inside.

I found a caterpillar once camped upon my toe.

But that is what you must expect when in a bungalow.

We cannot sit upon the porch, a hornet's nest is there.

At every sound they all come out with fierce and angry air.

The shingle roof is leaky, too; you wake to find the bed is soaking from the shower bath in action overhead.

My face and arms are all tattooed with raw mosquito bites.

And concerts by the owls and frogs make horrible the nights.

But when we write to city friends we say: "Why don't you go and buy an acre in the woods and build a bungalow?"

—Toronto Telegram.

HIS ONE WISH

Brown is a melancholy soul. Rumor hath it that once he was crossed in love. At any rate he is usually pessimistic about things in general and always particular to what he eats.

The other day he went into a restaurant, and, having scanned the luncheon menu, said to the waiter:

"I see you have some calf's heart?"

"Yes, sir—yes, sir," agreed the waiter, busily flicking crumbs from the tablecloth.

"Well, how about it?" continued Brown. "Is it tender?"

"Yes, sir," declared the waiter. "Beautifully tender."

"Then bring me some," he said. "If there is in the world such a thing as a tender heart I want it."

MY FLOWER

All day long I had worked and worried, Too sad for solace, too tired for thought.

Under life's crushing burdens hurried I had spent my strength and my brain for naught.

I dropped my head on my hands, despairing, Vanished my future's golden gleams; Conquered, bitter, and no longer, Was this the end of my dreams.

Close to my side in the lengthening shadow Crept my beautiful five-year-old, Flushed with play in the flowering meadows, Voice like a nodding marigold.

He led me to the wood-thrush in the clover; "Does big folks get tired and soopy, too?"

Look at ze rose I sweet you, myver, Pretty and breezy, it's dus' like you."

Quick to my desolate heart I strained, He had known no shadow his whole life long.

He should know none now. The soul that trained him Should wring from sorrow his even-

He had given me love and a rose, O Father, Though my dream had faded, my eyes were dim.

I would not fail him. Lord help me rather To give the rose of my life to him.

And when comes that day of all dole I shall find on me young knight's stainless sword;

He shall strike for the right and for his dear brothers.

Let him strongly win, where I failed, dear Lord, And alone, afar, where no banners gladden.

I shall know my dreams have at last I would not fail him. Lord help me rather To give the rose of my life to him.

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LATE WAR BULLETINS

SECOND HAELEN BATTLE—GERMANS ROUTED

PARIS, Aug. 14.—10.38 a. m.—A telegram from Brussels to the Havas agency says a fresh engagement between Germans and Belgians occurred yesterday between five and six o'clock in the evening at Geth-Bels, five miles south of Haelen. The Belgian troops fired heavily on a detachment of 400 Germans who retired hastily.

GERMANS TAKE REFUGE IN SWITZERLAND

LONDON, Aug. 14, 1.33 p. m.—A despatch from Paris to the Exchange Telegraph Co. today announces that the French minister of war has received news from Berne, Switzerland, that numbers of German troops have taken refuge in Switzerland. It is stated that no French troops have crossed the Swiss frontier.

HAVAS' VERSION OF BATTLE IN

VOSGES MOUNTAINS—

MAYOR SHOT

LONDON, Aug. 14, (1.25 p. m.)—The version given by the Havas agency of the official statement of the French minister of war in Paris at midnight in reference to the fight in the Vosges mountains between the department of Meurthe-et-Moselle and German Lorraine differs in some respects from that given by the Exchange Telegraph Co. It says: "An entire section, and not a division, of the German troops surrendered with their machine guns."

"The Havas version adds: 'In the course of the recent operations a number of spies have been court-martialed and shot, including the mayor and postmaster of Thann, in lower Alsace.'

"Two French battalions which had seized the village of Lagarde in German Lorraine above Avricourt were dislodged by a superior force of German troops and driven back to Sures in the department of Meurthe-et-Moselle on the road to the fortress of Lunéville.

"The Belgians in the operations around Liege took more than 2000 German prisoners and in consequence of its restricted territory the Belgian government has asked France to arrange for their confinement elsewhere.

"At various points along the French frontier the French troops have taken over 1500 prisoners."

PUSH PLANS TO BRING WAR-BOUND AMERICANS HOME FROM EUROPE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Members of the government board of relief continued today the development of their program to bring war-bound Americans home from Europe. Plans had been completed to make possible the return of about 20,000 persons on army transporters, chartered by the government, to the United States within the next 30 days and members of the board sought to determine whether additional steps would be necessary.

The five transports: the Sumner, Kilpatrick, Denver, City of Macon and City of Memphis, and the Panama railroad steamer Cristobal are to be utilized at Newport News for their relief errand. Secretary Garrison said it was hoped that only a few days will be required to make the extensive change necessary to equip the transports. They will accommodate 5000 passengers, vessels flying neutral flags can handle about 9000 returning Americans within the next month, while Ambassador Page of London has authorized the chartering of a steamer and Ambassador Pore at Rome has engaged one or more for the refugees.

It was believed today that if 20,000 Americans besides those who already have arranged for transportation could be returned to the United States within the next few weeks the relief problem soon would be solved. Inquiries concerning the safety of

Americans abroad have reached the state department in such numbers that it was difficult to transmit them to diplomatic agencies in Europe. The department already has expended \$250,000 in tolls for the transmission of the queries and it was said today that an additional appropriation of \$500,000 would be asked from congress.

WIRELESS BLUNDER LED TO CAPTURE OF GERMAN TANKER

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Confirmation of the capture of the German tank steamship Leda, Capt. Klenz, was given in this port yesterday by officers of ships just arrived.

The capture of the Leda, it is said, was due to the enthusiasm of a wireless operator. The Leda was 150 miles from Bermuda when the operator flashed the message: "Is there any one about?"

"Who are you? What is your position?" came back through space.

The obliging operator on the Leda promptly gave all the information asked. Three hours later the cruiser Suffolk steamed up and made the German a prisoner, taking her into dock yards at Grassy Bay, Bermuda.

The members of the crew were made prisoners of war on Darrell's Island. Civilians at Grassy Bay mistook the Leda for the Kronprinz Wilhelm of the North German Lloyd fleet, which explains the report of the capture of that liner.

The Leda is the first prize taken by the British on the western Atlantic coast.

Maritime experts figured yesterday that the prizes of this war would break all records in the history of civilized warfare. As a general rule prizes are appraised and condemned by admiralty courts especially appointed and the total is divided among the captors on a pro rata basis fixed by the capturing government.

In the case of the Leda the prizes have been distributed before the end of the conflict, each man on the ship getting a share of the "haul."

But at the British consulate it was said yesterday there probably would be no adjustment of prizes until the end of the war. It was added that if the judgment of the prize court inures its property.

An individual subject or citizen of "an enemy power" has the right of appeal if the prize court's decision injured him "because his property consisted of cargo carried in a neutral vessel or because the seizure was in violation either of the provision of a convention in force between belligerent nations or of an enactment issued by the belligerent captor."

The last clause will have important significance in this instance, because the British and German governments signed an agreement to permit the enemy's ships in their ports a certain time limit in which to leave after a declaration of hostilities.

It was hinted yesterday by German officials that all prizes captured will be subject to a general appeal to the international prize court, under an agreement signed by Germany and Great Britain.

GEORGE McANENY FOR FALL TERM

New York State Leaders Want Him for Governorship

ALBANY, Aug. 14.—A movement is under way among the democratic state leaders to bring out George McAneny, president of the board of aldermen of New York City, as a candidate for governor in the democratic primaries.

A good deal of feeling has developed in the state organization against Gov. Glynn because of his refusal to say whether he is a candidate for re-nomination or not. It is said he is holding back to ascertain the result of the Hylan-Whitman contest, as he is convinced that he cannot be elected if Whitman is nominated by the republicans.

Murphy has been sounded as to whether he would oppose the nomination of McAneny. He has given assurances that Tammany has no desire to dictate the nomination for governor this year and that the organization will take any democrat who is acceptable to the up-state democrats and the independent democrats.

The leaders who are urging McAneny's candidacy believe that he would hold the entire up-state democratic vote and that he would poll a larger vote in New York City than any other democrat who could be named.

The reports that McAneny is negotiating with William F. Hearst are arousing much opposition in country districts, especially on account of Mr. Hearst's aggressive opposition to President Wilson and the democratic national administration. If there is a Glynn-Hearst alliance it is expected that Mr. Hearst will finance the governor's primary campaign as well as his own and that the governor will try to hold off as long as possible in order to keep all other democrats out of the field.

Within the next ten days or two weeks the McAneny candidacy, it is expected, will take definite form, regardless of what Gov. Glynn may do.

LONG JUVENILE SESSION BUT QUIET DAY IN POLICE COURT

LADS WHO STOLE TEAMS SENT TO THE REFORMATORY

A long juvenile session preceded the regular daily routine of the police court today, but the majority of the cases were those of misbegotten youngsters without any real harm in them. Several boys, however, met with severe sentences.

George Giroux, the lad who stole the team of Charles F. Keyes recently, was sent to the state reformatory at Concord. Hugh F. Martin, a youngster who is afflicted with a chronic attack of the filth fever, was charged with vagrancy and sent to the industrial school at Shirley. Alexander Leblanc and John J. Butler, two youths convicted of larceny, will spend a long term at the Lyman school.

Another Reformatory Case

Joseph L. Surcoule swiped the horse and rig of James C. Donovan a short time ago and drove to Nashua. The youngster's freedom, however, was soon restricted when Officer Frank Cullinan of Dorset notified the police of the New Hampshire city about the theft. Joseph was promptly tracked down and arrested and sent down here along with a companion named Edward J. Thibault. Edward was only fined \$3 but Officer Cullinan led Joseph toward the big building at Concord.

Will Do the Right Thing

Harvey R. Blackbird allowed that he ought to take care of his two minor children and was ready to promise most anything in order to get a chance to "do the right thing."

There was a lawyer mixed up in the case whose name was Sparrow. Lawyer and defendant finally settled upon 2 per week as a reasonable offering to the probation officer.

To the State Farm

Joseph Supernault also took his weary way to the state farm. In spite of Joe's protest that Bridgewater did not appeal to him in the least his record for drunkenness had to be considered.

Cost More Than Trail

Just because he wanted a ride and a hand car appeared to be the most available means of locomotion, John Florence, a smart appearing young fellow, was obliged to plead to a charge of trespassing upon the premises of the N. Y. & H. Hartford railroad.

His answer was "guilty" for the railroad sleuth sure enough had the goods on him, to use the lingo of our detectives. It cost John a five spot for his stolen ride on the hand car.

Another young man was in court for trespassing, the Boston and Maine railroad being the complainant in this case. Thomas Loneragan was charged with hiking along the tracks of the railroad. There was nothing said about his leaving any footprints on the rails but anyhow he walked on them when he shouldn't have done so. Tommy was released after being told not to trample on the company's rails any more.

MAY RETURN TO LOWELL

FRENCH RESERVISTS WHO LEFT HERE LAST TUESDAY MAY NOT GO TO WAR

Messrs. Emile Vandelbucke, Pierre and Francois Palignon and Laurent Revel, French reservists of this city who left Lowell last Tuesday afternoon for New York, where they were to sail for France, are still in the metropolis and it is probable they will not sail.

The men were to sail with 1500 other reservists aboard the S. S. Rochambeau Wednesday morning, and just as the ship was about to pull anchor an order was received from the French government to the effect that the sailing of the ship had been indefinitely postponed. The reservists are still in New York but it is believed they will return to this city tomorrow or the first part of next week.

FUNERAL NOTICE

NOLAN—The funeral of Marietta E. Nolan will take place Sunday afternoon from her late home, 11 Crowley street at 2 o'clock. At the Sacred Heart church services will be held at 8 o'clock. Interment in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertaker, Mr. O'Connell has charge of funeral arrangements.

Class Rooms in Varnum Building to be Completed Before Sept.

According to Supl. Francis Connor of the public building department, the work of remodeling the Varnum building in Kirk street, to fit it for school-house purposes, will start next Monday and the job will be rushed along so as to have the class rooms in shape for the opening of the fall term in September. The school board's first plans were to have five class rooms on the Paige street side, but plans have been changed and that part of the building will be converted into eight rooms. The all converted into eight rooms. The Jewett property in Kirk street, which is being utilized for two class rooms will be given up, and it is believed that the tenant now occupying half of the Varnum building will hire the Jewett property from the city.

Commissioner Donnelly, Superintendent Connor, Committee men Campbell and Lambert, as well as Superintendent Mollis, went to Boston this afternoon for the purpose of selecting desks, chairs and other furniture to equip the classrooms. According to Commissioner Donnelly, 50 desks and chairs will be needed for each room, which means that about 400 desks and chairs will be purchased. The first and second floors of the Varnum building will be converted into four rooms, while two additional rooms will be changed in the ell which now consists of a kitchen and two more in what is known as the garage. The roof of the latter addition will be raised. The building is now equipped with a steam heating plant and this will be allowed to remain.

Additional Clerks

The assessors have put more clerks to work on account of the poll tax bills which are being prepared. The new clerk are Miss Helen L. Clark, William F. Burdick, Charles A. Donahue, Joseph J. Mullane and Stephen P. Johnson.

New Chautauqs

Examiners Lathrop and Bliss of the state highway commission examined 15 applications for chauffeur's licenses at city hall this morning.

City Solicitor J. J. Hennessy is in Boston today where he is attending a grade crossing hearing having to do with the claims of Charles A. Lajoie in relation to the abolition of the grade crossing at Lincoln street.

ARE MARRIED 25 YEARS

A LOCAL NUPTIAL EVENT OF A QUARTER OF A CENTURY AGO RECALLED

The following report from the old Sun of a happy nuptial event which took place just 25 years ago today was unavoidably crowded out of today's "Quarter of a Century Column."

BROOKS—FRASER
Mr. Albert F. Brooks and Miss Sarah J. Fraser, both of this city were united in the bonds of matrimony Wednesday afternoon (Aug. 14) at 3 o'clock. The ceremony took place at 325 Columbus avenue, Boston, at the parsonage of the officiating clergyman, Rev. A. B. Minch. D. D. The father of the bride, Mr. Simon J. Fraser, and a few of their many friends were present. The happy pair are to make a brief wedding trip and to return to this city next week. Their residence for the present will be at 64 Worthen street. They have the best wishes of all in their new life. They may be prosperous and happy and extend to the golden milestone.

Clearance Sale

Special Cut Prices on Our Entire 1914 Stock

OUR MOTTO—"Small Ads. Big Bargains"

Below we quote a few of the leaders. Diamonds are a good investment. Remember, we carry the finest stock in the city. Now is the time to buy, before there is another advance.

One lot of Diamond Rings that were \$50 and \$35, special at \$22
Diamonds that were \$32.50 at \$10 and \$30, special at \$16
WATCHES—Gents' Waltham Watches, 20-year cases, \$15 value, at this sale only \$6.95
WATCHES—Ladies' Waltham Watches, 20-year cases, \$15 value, at this sale only \$8.49

Hamilton Watches, \$12.75 AND UP
TEA SETS—1 piece, quadruple plate. Regular price \$10. Sale price \$4.95
TEA SPOONS—Rogers A-1, \$1.00 value. Sale price 69c

ROGERS' A-1 KNIVES AND FORKS \$2.75 PER DOZ. AND UP

We are having a Special Sale of Clocks this week—
\$1.00 Clocks 45c
\$1.50 Clocks \$1.00

Call and look the stock over whether you purchase or not. We will gladly show you.

GEO. H. WOOD

135 CENTRAL STREET

IF YOU SHOULD BE UNFORTUNATE

Enough to have the dirt or oil from the street splashed upon your clothes, call in at the DILLON DYE WORKS and we will repair the damage. Patronize a reliable cleaner; there is that quality, that finish in our work that satisfies.

Dillon Dye Works

5 East Merrimack Street
Just Across the Bridge. Tel. 1788

(4-ROOM HOUSE AT 20 TYLER ST. to let, with all modern conveniences; rent very low. 6 room tenement at 207 Cumberland road, up-to-date, 3 room tenement, 28 Alden ave., also barn and carriage shed, key on premises, or Mahoney, 37 Bench st.

Smashing Bargains



FOR THE WEEK-END SHOPPERS

Who Cannot Share in Our Thursday Morning Bargain Feast

We heard so many of our working friends say it was impossible to take advantage of our Great Bargain Sales Thursday morning that we have planned to offer Saturday and Monday as good if not the best values of the season.

TAKE THE GARMENTS AWAY—THE PRICES DO NOT REPRESENT COST OF GOODS

FINAL CLEARANCE OF ALL DRESSES TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS

OVER ONE THOUSAND DRESSES IN THE LOTS

A BIG TABLE OF ODD DRESSES AT 69c
All from the \$1.50 and \$2.00 lots. One and two of a kind.
450 DRESSES selling to \$3.50; Stripe, Voile and CHOICE OF THE ENTIRE STOCK OF DRESSES AT \$5.00
Fancy Wash materials. Choice \$1.00
Only one to a customer. \$12.50 and \$15.00 Dresses in the lots.

At \$1.90, \$2.90 and \$3.90

You take your pick from hundreds of dresses selling to \$7.50. The smartest styles of the season all selling in season for more than double these prices.

CLOTH SKIRTS	A REM. OF	SILK DRESSES
100 SKIRTS sold at \$2.00 and \$2.50 \$1.00		\$5.00
\$3.00 SKIRTS \$1.90		
\$5.00 to \$7.50 SKIRTS, all now at \$3.90		Selling at \$12.50 to \$15.00. Now \$5.00

Did You Ever Hear of This Store Selling High Grade

SUITS AND COATS

AT THESE PRICES

Suits at \$3.98 Coats at \$3.98
Suits at \$5.00 Coats at \$5.00

We have never done it before but Saturday and Monday these record-breaking prices will be in vogue.

\$12 to \$18.50 SUITS \$3.98, \$5 \$10.00 to \$20.00 COATS \$3.98, \$5
at
COME! COME!

Wash Skirts WAISTS

All Skirts selling to \$1.50, at 75c
\$2.00 Skirts 99c
\$2.98 Skirts \$1.99
Odd Skirts selling at \$6.00 in these lots. 29c

50c BUNGALOW APRONS 25c \$7.50 to \$10.00 RAINCOATS \$5.00

CHERRY & WEBB

N. Y. CLOAK & SUIT CO.

12-18 JOHN ST.

FIRE IN WARRENVILLE

THREATENED PLANT OCCUPIED BY NORTHERN WASTE CO.—FIRE CAUSED BY SPARK FROM ENGINE

A brisk brush fire, which had smoldered for nearly two days, caused considerable excitement in Warrenville today and threatened to destroy several buildings, including the one occupied by the Northern Waste Co. The members of Engine 4 were summoned by telephone at 11.30 o'clock and they, together with 25 employees of the waste company, fought the blaze for nearly two hours and succeeded in checking it before any serious damage was done. It is believed that a spark from a passing engine on Wednesday was responsible for the fire. At that time a small fire was discovered and was apparently extinguished by volunteers. The wind this morning caused the flames to again flare up and the danger was realized at once. The fire burned

FIRE IN AIKEN STREET

Shortly before 1 o'clock this afternoon an alarm was sounded from box 113, at the corner of Alken and Hall streets, where a fire had started in the partitions of a house at 24 Alken street. The damage was slight. Have you read Geo. H. Wood's clearance sale announcement in this issue?

around the whole plant of the Northern Waste Co., covering about ten acres of brush and woods.

Have you read Geo. H. Wood's clearance sale announcement in this issue?

Pro-Lino

Is a floor covering, made to take the place of linoleum, only it is made heavier and will last longer. We have it in the most attractive patterns, suitable for the kitchen, dining-room or bed-room. Regular price 75c per yard. On sale this week at

39c YARD

—SPECIAL SALE OF—

OILCLOTHS AND LINOLEUMS

1000 yards of good quality Oil Cloth. Sale price, yard, .25c
1000 yards of Heavy Linoleum, 65c quality. Sale price 49c Yard

Quinn FURNITURE CO.

140-142 GORHAM ST.

FOR SATURDAY ONLY

OUR OWN MAKE

ICE CREAM - - - Qt. 30c

Fruits of all kinds at the most reasonable prices. Visit our elegant, up-to-date ice cream parlors. All kinds of delicious sodas and cooling drinks—5 cents.

WASHINGTON CONFECTIONERY COMPANY

TEL. 1469

100 CENTRAL ST.

LATE WAR BULLETINS

ITALY WILL SUPPORT WILSON'S OFFER

ROME, via London, Aug. 14.—The Messaggero yesterday says it understands that the Italian ambassador to the United States, the Marquis Cusani Confalonieri, who is returning to Washington immediately, has instructions to co-operate with President Wilson in regard to the latter's offer of mediation in the European war.

ITALY CALLS HOME FOUR OF HER AMBASSADORS

ROME, via Paris, Aug. 14.—The foreign office yesterday summoned home the Italian ambassadors in Paris, St. Petersburg, London and Berlin, as the government desires to consult with them concerning the war situation.

FRENCH AVIATOR CHASED BY GERMAN AIRMEN

LONDON, Aug. 14.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Paris says that an official statement issued at the French capital sets forth that a French aviator reconnoitering in Lorraine was pursued by two German airmen. Their machines were larger and faster than the Frenchman's and carried three armed men each. After an exciting chase the French flier escaped and returned to the French lines unharmed. The statement confirms earlier French reports of the Belgian cavalry's success over the Germans who, it is said, suffered severely.

GERMAN CRUISERS FLY TURKISH FLAG

LONDON, Aug. 14.—A special despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Paris says the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau arrived in the Dardanelles following their purchase by Turkey, flying the Turkish flag. The despatch adds that the German fitting of the cruisers had been dismantled.

FRENCH DEFEAT GERMANS IN FIVE DAYS' BATTLE

PARIS, Aug. 14.—The correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co. telegraphs an official statement issued by the minister of war at the French capital at midnight. Referring to the fight on the ridge of the Vosges he says:

"The French troops held their positions on the mountains for five days despite vigorous attacks of the Germans, who were superior in numbers. At one point the Germans brought beside their weakened troops some formations of reserves but the latter were unable to resist the French attack and were obliged to lay down their arms. The entire division surrendered. The French troops hold the valley of the Bruche."

BOARD OF TRADE

Arrangements Completed for Big Outing at Nahant August 27

The annual outing of the Lowell board of trade to be held Thursday, Aug. 27 at Mass Point, Nahant, promises to eclipse the very successful events of the past. The many novel ideas in connection with the event are causing much favorable comment and the early demand for tickets guarantees the complete success of the affair.

The spectacle of about 70 or 100 automobiles containing the members will cause some commotion passing through the various cities and towns along the route, which will tend to convince the people of this section that a live organization exists in Lowell.

The trip by auto via Reading, Middlesex Fells, Metropolitan reservation and the Faversham and Lynn boulevards is probably one of the finest stretches of perfect roadway in the United States and will be enjoyed by those on the trip. The combination of good roads and exquisite scenery along the route is rarely excelled.

The speaking arranged for the occasion is of high order and the question of the business condition of the country is of particular interest to the members, who will be interested in listening to the able discussion of the topic by Congressman John Jacob Rogers and Congressman Patrick J. Kelley of Detroit, Mich. Both men are eminently qualified to speak with intelligence on the question and Congressman Rogers in speaking of his colleague from the west stated that "he is one of the most remarkable men in congress. Having served for five years as lieutenant governor of Michigan and now serving in Washington and being closely connected with business affairs he is in a position to discuss the subject in such a manner as to be exceptionally interesting and he also has a fine reputation as an orator."

The dinner will be of the shore variety with plenty of chicken, clams, lobster and desert, with both the quality and quantity at hand.

The notice sent to the members bears the warning in bold type that no tickets will be sold after Aug. 26 and the strictest adherence to this rule

is necessary owing to the time required to provide automobile transportation. Assignments to automobiles are made on receipt of application for tickets. Already more than 70 machines are promised and it is expected that more will be needed if the present demand for tickets continues.

All cars will be gaily decorated with pennants, furnished by the board, with the inscription Lowell board of trade.

If you are going, notify the secretary at once and reservation in auto and at the dinner table will be provided.

SUN FASHION HINTS



The gown of light silk pictured here has one of the smart long turtles and a skirt whose apparent fullness is due to the succession of narrow frills with which it is trimmed. The use of bands of fur around the collar and sleeves adds to the richness of the costume.

BUSINESS AND THE SCHOOLS

That the present movement for practical education is stimulated from the industrial rather than from the educational side is a fact both promising and disquieting, according to Owen R. Lovejoy, who discusses "Vocational Guidance and Child Labor" in a publication of the United States bureau of education.

"The employers have a very definite program," says Mr. Lovejoy. "They know what they want and are going after it. Let us not delude ourselves by thinking they are actuated by philanthropy. It is simply good business. They want a crop of fresh, young labor furnished them every year, that can make fewer mistakes and more profits. This is extremely gratifying, in one sense. It indicates that economic self-interest is attempting to shake off the double burden society has long borne—the burden of using goods worth much less than they cost because poorly and inefficiently made, and of supporting by charity those paid less than their work is worth because of their poverty, inefficiency and helplessness. But white employers are aware of the need of efficiency, industry is not. Industry still beckons to the inefficient, the immature, the unprepared."

"Society is far from having reached a decision that unskilled labor must be abolished. The occupations which, outside of agriculture, absorb the output of our schools are barren of any element to make them of present interest to the child or to offer any hope for the future. A vocational survey in New York city exhibits in one group 161 boys between 14 and 18 years of age with an analysis of the work they are doing. For only five of them is there any opportunity to advance or improve; 86 are in dead-end occupations."

"But in our saying that if we had the right kind of schools all this would be changed; that child labor would become a blessing instead of an abuse for children. We are constantly told that if the schools had the right kind of curriculum and gave the right kind of training every child would have his natural capacity developed and we would speedily put an end to the army of industrial misfits."

"In accepting this challenge of the business world our educators have assumed an unwarranted responsibility for the condition that exists. A study of the annual contribution of our city schools to the business interests of the community will show that a considerable percentage is thrown into the discard within the first month; that another large percentage goes drifting from job to job, sometimes advancing, quite as frequently receding; the industries complaining that the children the schools turn out are no good; and that the children lose courage, enthusiasm and youthful idealism in the various meaningless jobs to which they are assigned. That many drift into casual and thence into permanent idleness is to be expected. The only wonder is that any ultimately rise to positions of efficiency and responsibility."

"Our schools are so fair to themselves in assuming that they or the child are wholly at fault. If the schools need a better curriculum, so does the industrial establishment. If the child needs a more definite and purposeful mind, much more does industry. One of the most vital services vocational guidance can render is to analyze our industries and train our youth to distinguish between a vocation and a job. It is futile to give special training to a child for the purpose of fastening him to a machine on which he shall do purely mechanical labor for life. Business says: 'Here are the jobs; what kind of children have you to offer? We must reverse the inquiry and say to business: 'Here are our children; what kind of industry have you to offer?'"

A. G. Pollard Co.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

Lowell, Friday, August 14, 1914

SPECIAL PRICES ON COATS

Coats at \$7.50 Coats at \$10

Regular Price \$15.00

Regular Prices \$18.50, \$22.50

\$5 and \$7.50 Plaid Skirts \$2.98

Just Fifteen Plaid Skirts to close out. Regular prices \$5.00 and \$7.50. To close \$2.98

CLOAK DEPARTMENT

SECOND FLOOR

Brassieres Are SPECIAL PRICES ON RIBBONS Reduced

50c B. & J. Brassieres, at

39c Pair

Hamburg trimmed, both back

and front, at.....39c Pair

\$1.00 and \$1.50 Brassieres, at

69c Pair

Hamburg trimmed, both back

and front, at.....69c Pair

Broken sizes.

CORSET DEPT.

STREET FLOOR

Lot 1—4 1-2 inch Dresden and Persian in pink, blue and lavender, and also a shepherd check in green and white, blue and white, and brown and white. Regular 19c quality.....12c Yard

Lot 2—4 inch Heavy Black Taffeta, purposely for hair ribbons. Regular 10c quality.....12c Yard

Lot 3—4 1-2 inch Black Taffeta. Regular 15c quality, 10c Yard

Lot 4—2 and 2 1-2 inch Colored Velvet, satin back, in cerise, emerald, navy, Alice blue, brown and scarlet. Regular 25c quality.....15c Yard

Lot 5—No. 9 Black Velvet Ribbon, satin back, very fine quality. Regular 20c quality.....15c Yard

Lot 6—4 1-2 inch Plaid in pink, blue, red, navy, brown, violet and green. Regular 12 1-2c quality.....8c Yard

CLEARANCE SALE OF MEN'S WEAR

SUMMER SHIRTS—Our regular lines, made with soft French cuffs, neck band with separate collar to match or collar attached, made from silk finished madras; about 25 dozen in this lot. To close at.....69c Each, 3 for \$2.00

MEN'S UNION SUITS—Our regular lines of well known brands made in all styles. Included in this lot are Scrivens, Gotham, Olus, Wonderwear and Carters. Regular prices \$1.00 to \$1.50. Clearance sale prices....79c to \$1.10

MEN'S UNION SUITS—White and balbriggan colors; made short sleeve ankle length or knee length. Only a few dozen of this line to close at.....35c Each

MEN'S HALF HOSE—The "Not Silk" brand. Black and tan only, medium weight, linen heel and toe, fast colors, all first quality. Regular price 15c pair. To close this lot at 9c, 3 Pairs for 25c

MEN'S HOSIERY—150 dozen men's half hose at half price. Fine mercerized and plain cotton, made double heel and toe, fine gauge; fast colors, black, tan, navy and gray. These are all first quality. Regular price 25c.

15c, 2 for 25c

MEN'S PAJAMAS—For a few days only we make these special prices on our regular lines of men's pajamas, large assortment, made in the best manner and this season's styles. Regular prices \$1.00 and \$1.50. Clearance sale 79c and \$1.10

AUTO GLOVES—15 dozen salesmen's samples from the best makers, in black, tan and gray; made with large gauntlet wrist, medium and light weight stock, at about one-half the regular prices. Regular prices \$1.00 to \$4.00. 69c to \$1.98

Basement Bargain Department

READY-TO-WEAR SECTION

ON SALE TODAY

600

Ladies' White Skirts

AT 98c EACH

\$1.50 TO \$2.00 VALUES

Ladies' White Sample Skirts bought from the manufacturers at a large discount from regular prices; made of fine material and nicely trimmed in a large variety of patterns, only.....98c Each

The O'Brien Label Guarantees Value

The Round-Up

We Put on Sale Today

188 SPRING AND SUMMER Suits

That Sold at \$15 and Up to \$25

At \$11.75

In this Round-up we have gathered every blue serge and fancy suit that sold regularly at \$15 and \$17.50, with the broken lots and odds of the better grades up to \$25 including a good share of Stein-Bloch suits.

104 Suits were \$15.00

47 Suits were \$17.50

20 Suits were \$20.00

8 Suits were \$22.50

9 Suits were \$25.00

Choice Now

\$11.75

Round-up of Outing Trousers, \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00 grades, at.....\$3.00

Round-up of Fancy Vests, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 Grades, at.....\$1.65

Round-up of Straw Hats, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 grades, at.....\$1.00

Round up of \$1 and \$1.50 Shirts 79c

Soft and Stiff Cuffs, at 3 for \$2.25

D. S. O'Brien Co.

The Smart Clothes Shop

222 Merrimack Street

Lowell

Springfield

LATE WAR BULLETINS

BATTLE NEAR EGHEZEE, NORTH OF NAMUR

LONDON, Aug. 14.—10.45 a. m.—A despatch from Brussels to Reuter's agency says that a battle near Eghezee, north of Namur, which occurred yesterday at Noville Taxis on the Namur Tiersmont railroad line was very keenly contested. The Germans according to a despatch were mostly cavalrymen. They were surprised by the Belgians and sustained severe casualties. Eventually they fell back hurriedly on Huy, between Namur and Liege. The despatch adds that three German aeroplanes flying over Diest were brought down by the Belgian artillery. Two of the aviators were killed by being dashed to earth and the third was terribly injured.

INVESTIGATE INCREASED PRICES IN FOODSTUFFS

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—An investigation into the sudden rise in the price of foods was begun today by Federal Dist. Atty. French, by order of the department of justice.

Agents of the departments of justice, assisted by agents of the departments of commerce and agriculture are now pursuing this investigation under the direction of the district attorney and any violations of law discovered will be placed before the federal grand jury.

There is believed to be a combination of dealers in foodstuffs in restraint of trade, it is asserted by the federal authorities, resulting in increased cost of necessities of life supposedly due to the European war.

300 AMERICANS LEAVE BERLIN

BERLIN, Aug. 14.—12.45 p. m.—A special train conveying 300 Americans and five automobiles started for Holland this evening.

Ambassador James Gerard is in communication with the authorities of German ports and with foreign governments on the subjects of freights and free navigation for steamers flying the American flag with American passengers on board. No important news about the war was made public today.

GERMAN SHIP BURNED AT ANTWERP

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily News reports that despatches from Antwerp say that an anti-German mob set fire to a German ship in the harbor at Antwerp. After it was destroyed the mob pillaged another German vessel.

BRISTOL CHASES GERMAN CRUISER

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 14.—For half an hour Thursday night, Aug. 6, H. M. S. Bristol, the smallest British warship in the North Atlantic, fought a long range duel with the Karlsruhe, the largest and fastest of the German cruisers which have been trying to intercept British shipping on the North Atlantic.

Fleeing from the British cruiser Suffolk, which interrupted the Karlsruhe coaling at sea from the North German Lloyd steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm, the German cruiser was intercepted by the Bristol southwest of Bermuda, and for a half hour a long range running fight took place in the blackness of semi-tropical night.

Racing through the heavy swell at a terrific clip, the ship exchanged broadsides without inflicting much damage, the conditions being very unfavorable for accurate gunnery. Although the Bristol's consort was at least one hundred miles astern the Germans would not stand and fight, according to the British participants. Altering his course, he gradually drew away from the Bristol, owing to superior speed, and after half an hour was out of range of the British ship's six-inch howitzer.

All through the night the chase lasted, but somewhere in the darkness the German doubled and made off south to San Juan, where he put in for coal some days ago.

GERMANS LOST 3000 IN BATTLE AT HAELEN—SWEEPING VICTORY FOR BELGIANS

BRUSSELS, Aug. 14.—The German casualties in the engagement at Haelen Wednesday were 3000 dead and wounded. The Germans apparently sacrificed their men without any scruples. During the fight the Germans were obliged to pass two bridges over the Gethe and Veine rivers where they were exposed to a heavy fire. The retreating Germans left piles of dead and wounded at these bridges.

The same carnage occurred on the road from Thurel to Luken, where the German cavalry, exposed to the galling guns of the Belgians, fell in droves.

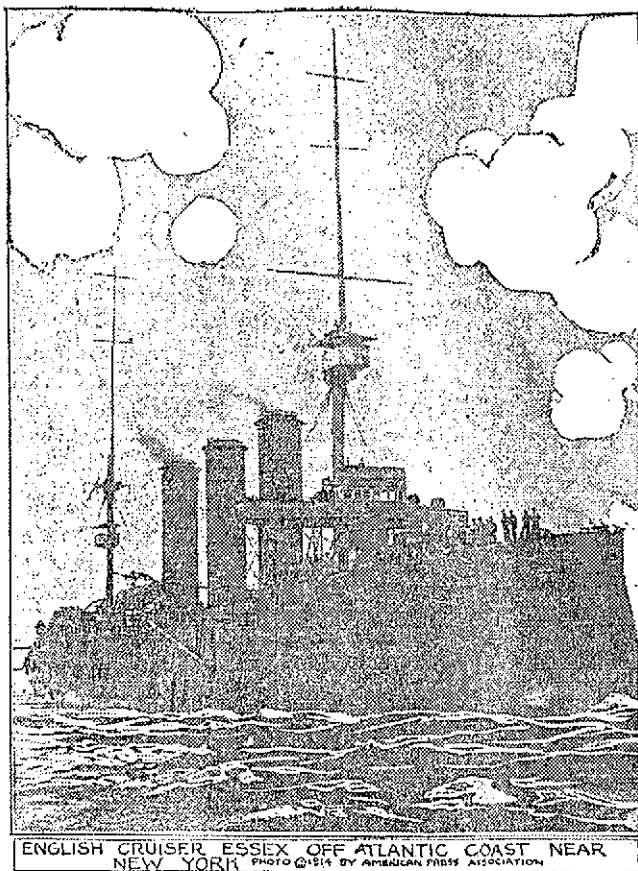
The German infantry and cavalry had a shattering reception near Cofelk.

The success of the Belgian arms is considered here particularly important, as most of the Belgian troops participating had not been under fire before.

The Belgian casualties at Haelen were light in dead, as the troops were well entrenched but many were wounded. The situation, which was somewhat critical Tuesday morning when the German patrols had arrived close to Brussels, was held to be rapidly improving from the standpoint of the Belgians 24 hours later.

The victory, described above was followed by new and successful engagements near Noville-Taxis and

ENGLISH CRUISER ESSEX PLAYS SERIOUS GAME OF HIDE AND SEEK



ENGLISH CRUISER ESSEX OFF ATLANTIC COAST NEAR NEW YORK. PHOTO COURTESY BY AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION.

The English cruiser Essex is playing a serious game of hide and seek along the Atlantic coast, with her sister ship the Suffolk. The Essex was for awhile stationed off Sandy Hook for the purpose of stopping foreign ships that left the harbor of New York. At various times it was reported that she was in an engagement with German warships.

Eghezee, about nine miles north of Namur on Wednesday and Thursday.

These operations proved that the Germans are retreating further and that the allies being reinforced are steadily pushing ahead. Brussels is no longer in danger but the situation a few days ago was such that the eventuality of its occupation by the German was considered.

ATTEMPT TO BURN STORE BUILDING OF CANADIAN ORDNANCE CORPS

LONDON, Ont., Aug. 14.—An attempt was made early today by an unknown man to burn the store building of the Canadian Ordnance Corps near the Wolseley barracks and Private Allen of the corps, who discovered the blaze, was shot through the left hand by the intruder. Allen, who with Staff Sergeant Spicer has been sleeping in a tent on the property for the past two weeks, was awakened by the blaze in the shipping department of the building and started to investigate. He was ordered to halt by the man but Allen refused and the man fired on him and escaped over the fence. The fire was extinguished.

FOUR OF THE GREAT BATTLE IS APPRECIABLY NEARER, SAYS LONDON

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The hour of the great battle which will have much to do with settling the future of Europe is appreciably nearer.

Reports of engagements, which, when the main armies meet, will be considered insignificant, have been coming in all day, showing that the cavalry screens, sometimes accompanied by infantry, whose duty it is to find out what is going on behind, have come into contact in northern Belgium, near Haelen, and on the French frontier near Othain.

The meeting of these reconnoitering parties in force has resulted in some pretty severe fighting in which, according to the French and Belgian official accounts, the allies scored further successes.

The other side of the story is still to be told, for Berlin remains silent. In fact, the German war office has had little to say since it reported the capture of the city of Liege. The position around that fortress is somewhat

vellied in mystery. The Germans have resumed their attacks on the forts, but how they are progressing has not been communicated to the outside world.

BRITISH NAVY CLEARS TRADE ROUTES

BRUSSELS had a report last night that the forts had succeeded in silencing all the big German guns, but little credence is placed in this. It may be that for the moment the invaders have stopped their onslaught, either to rest or to adopt some new means of gaining their object.

Loosening for the present seems to have been left out of the fighting, while Alsace, like Western France, is the scene of engagements between the advance guards of the main German and French armies.

The Austrian army has commenced to move on Russian Poland. No news has come from the Russo-German frontier, but much the same is going on there as in the other theatres of war. The Russian and German cavalry are busy trying to discover what main armies are doing.

The British navy has now virtually cleared the trade routes of the German and Austrian ships, or has at least put them under such close watch that the audacious advent ship owners to send out their vessels as usual. Ships from all parts of the world arrived at English ports yesterday, and, what is more important, steamers with provisions are coming from Scandinavia ports.

STANDARD OIL CO. REDUCTION

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—The Standard Oil Co. of New York today announced a reduction of 15 points in the price of refined petroleum in barrels for export, making the quotation 8.10 cents per gallon.

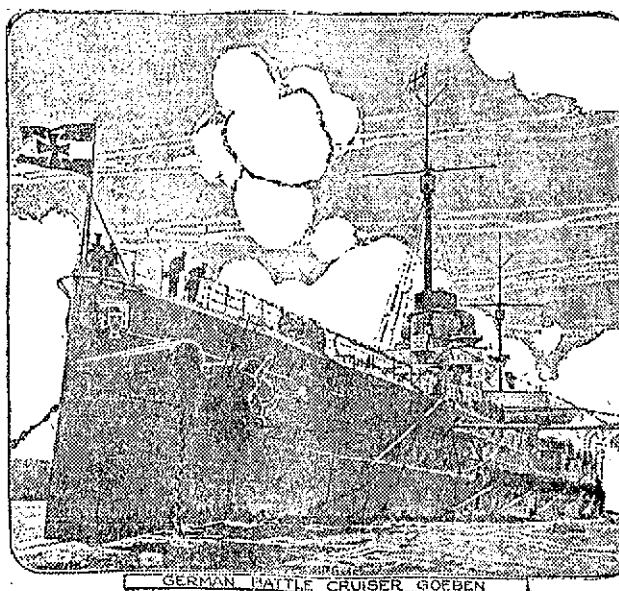
ADDITIONS TO SHIPPING LAWS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Additions to the shipping law, designed to open American vessels to foreign ships in the European crisis as agreed upon by house and senate conference and up for final action in both houses today have the approval of President Wilson. White House officials said today no would promptly sign the bill.

MEETS CABINET MEMBERS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—No regular cabinet meeting was held today but President Wilson called to the White House individually cabinet officials with whom he wanted to discuss pending measures.

GERMANY AWAITS NEWS OF FATE OF THE BATTLE CRUISER GOEBEN



GERMAN BATTLE CRUISER GOEBEN

The fate of the German battle cruiser Goeben, a sister ship of the Moltke, which visited America two years ago, is awaited with anxiety by the German authorities, as is also the fate of the cruiser Breslau. These two German warships were caught in the Mediterranean sea at the start of the war and had to take refuge in neutral ports. They were ordered out, and the latest report was that the Goeben would be sold to Turkey. The Goeben is 22,610 tonnage and carries ten eleven-inch guns.

Store Closed Thursdays at 12.30

Store Closed Thursdays at 12.30

After Stock-Taking Sale



Today and the days following so long as the goods last, we shall offer every garment at prices never heard of before. Each item in this ad. represents many others just as good. Read carefully. Act promptly.

25 SPRING SUITS

Value \$25

\$2.98

18 SPRING SUITS

Value \$30

\$3.98

10 SPRING SUITS

Value \$40

\$6.98

\$15 WHITE BALMACAAN COATS

\$7.75

\$2.00 WAISTS

In attractive styles, in silks and lingers

89c

DRESSES

For all occasions at a fraction of the regular price.

\$2.00 SILK PETTICOATS

95c

Unusual Reductions in

Silk Waists

\$4 to \$6 Chiffon and Crepe de Chine Waists in leading shades.

\$2.75

HOUSE DRESSES

\$1.50 Value

85c

COATS

At Cost of Labor

RAINCOATS

50 Coats, \$6.50 Values,

\$2.98

YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO MISS THIS SALE

A. L. BRAUS

Owner and Operator of 25 Stores

184-196 MERRIMACK STREET

FORMERLY O'DONNELL'S

BATTLE ZONE DESCRIBED

Description of Territory Along the Franco-German Frontier by the Geographical Society

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The following description of the territory in the battle zone along the Franco-German frontier has been prepared by the National Geographic Society:

The Meuse Region.—The Meuse river has been within earshot of probably as many battles as any other of like length in the world. The river rises at Pouilly, in the department of Haut Marne, France, and flows through Belgium and Holland into the Rhine. It is about 600 miles long and its traffic, through the navigable portion, is almost as heavy as that of the Rhine itself. Near Bazeilles, just a few miles from Sedan, where the Prussian troops captured the French emperor during the Franco-Prussian war, it disappears underground for about three miles. This is only a few miles from the Belgian frontier. The river is canalized in Belgium, between Liege and Vise.

The Meuse line of French forts extends from Verdun to Toul, a distance of 60 miles, completely covering all possible crossings of the Meuse by hostile forces moving Parisward from Metz. Between Toul and Epinal the frontier districts were left open. At the latter place there is a series of forts beginning what is known as the Moselle line, which ends at Belfort, and commands the approaches across the frontier from Alsace and through the Vosges mountains. The purpose of these two lines is to deflect possible invaders through the open gap between the two lines, called the Touraine d'Epinal.

Louvoisy.—A place of about 4000 inhabitants, pleasantly situated at the confluence of the Chiers and the Moselle. It is a noted bathing centre.

Longwy.—A fortress of the second class is situated here. The place is on the Chiers river, about 70 miles north of northwest of Nancy, and some 15 miles south of east of Luxembourg. It is strengthened by an enceinte or wall built around it, with a few outlying fortifications. The outlying region has numerous iron mines and many blast furnaces. Longwy came into the possession of France in 1678, and was later fortified by Vauban. The Prussians captured it three times—in 1792, 1815 and 1871.

AIX-LES-CHAPPELLES.—A city of approximately 50,000 population, with suburbs. It is located in Prussia, just east of the Belgian and Dutch frontiers. The Germans call it Aachen. It has fine railway connections with Cologne, Dusseldorf, Liege, Brussels, Maastricht and Antwerp. By the treaty of Lunéville, in 1801, it was given to France, but was awarded to Germany under the treaty of Vienna.

St. Trond.—A city of about 15,000 people, on a line drawn between Liege and Antwerp, about 18 miles from Liege, and an important strategic position between the German frontier and Brussels. Its fortifications were recommended by Gen. Brialmont. It lies between Trier, a fortified town with a military wall six miles in circumference around its stronghold and Tongres.

Verdun.—One of the strongest fortresses in northeast France, on the line between Paris and Metz. There are many forts guarding every possible approach from the frontier. The Germans bombarded the fortress three times in the Franco-Prussian war. It surrendered the last time. The chief quarter of the town is dominated by the citadel. The whole town is surrounded by a bastioned enceinte placed by four gates. In all there are 16 large forts and 20 smaller works, with a perimeter of about 30 miles. The greatest diameter of the ring of fortifications is nine miles.

VINCENT ASTOR WINS

At Newport's Flower Show—Society Folk Make Display Also of Fruits and Vegetables

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 14.—Townpeople and cottagers united yesterday in the Garden show at Belmont, the residence of Mrs. Oliver Belmont, under the joint auspices of the Newport Garden club and the Newport Horticultural society. Vincent Astor and Mrs. Elsie French Vanderbilt were the principal prize winners.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Charles Frederick Hoffman, Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie, Francis L. V. Hopkin, Arthur Herrington, William Mackay and William Gray had charge of the arrangements and brought together a notable exhibition of fruits, flowers and vegetables.

Misses Mildred Rives, Eleanor Dar-

An Unexpected Sale of A Few Fine

Pianos

Less than a dozen. They are from a manufacturer of good reputation.

These pianos have come unexpectedly into our hands and we offer them to you at the reduction at which we bought them.

The purchasers of these (less than a dozen) particular pianos will save

\$100

—TO—

\$135

on each piano. One small payment will place one in your home at once—pay the rest by the week or month as you prefer.

RING'S

110 MERRIMACK ST.

Largest, Most Reliable Piano House

MONUMENTS and MEMORIALS. Of all descriptions in granite, marble and bronze. Our manufacturing plant has the most modern power equipment and every labor saving device.

GUMB BROS.

Cor. Gorham and Anderson sts. Near Edison Cemetery, Tel. 1012



New Victor Records

THE RECORDS YOU WANT FOR YOUR VICTROLA

May be selected here in our Victor rooms or ordered of us by mail or phone.

Either way you will get prompt, courteous and intelligent service. Steinert's, New England's largest musical instrument house, offers advantages which appeal to discriminating people.

Drop in and let us play the latest Victor records for you in our comfortable demonstration rooms. Visitors or buyers equally welcome.

Complete Stocks of Victrolas

M. STEINERT & SONS CO.

130 MERRIMACK STREET

ALUMNI ELECTS OFFICERS

St. Joseph's College Hall Scene of Great Activity—Banquet Closes Grand Reunion

St. Joseph's college in Merrimack street was last night the scene of a very large and enthusiastic gathering, the occasion being a banquet held in connection with the third annual reunion of the members of St. Joseph's college alumni. The entire program of the reunion was carried out in a very satisfactory manner and proved very interesting and enjoyable, but the piece de resistance was certainly the repeat in the evening. Over 200 young men were seated at the festive board, including many from out of town, the mayor, and a number of clergymen. There were speeches as well as delightful music and at the close of the festivities the members of the association held a business meeting and elected officers for the ensuing year.

The banquet was held in the large assembly hall of the school, which was elaborately decorated for the occasion. Large hands of red, white and blue encircled the banquet table and were caught up in a floral festoon in the center of the hall. At various places throughout the hall appropriate placards and mottoes added to the beauty of the scene, while lavender and white trimming with floral interlacing also made a very pretty effect. The table of



J. R. RICHARD
President of Alumni
Photo by Marion

honor which was located on the stage was surrounded with greenery and national colors, the back ground of the stage being covered with a large American flag and large blue pennant of the alumni.

St. Joseph's college orchestra supplied excellent music throughout the evening, the audience joining in such selections as "The Star Spangled Banner" and "La Marseillaise."

At 5 o'clock all sat around the festive board and divine blessing was invoked by Rev. E. J. A. Chaput, O. M. I., who acted as the representative of the acting pastor of the parish, Rev. Augustin Gratton, O. M. I., who was confined to the rectory with a severe illness. At the conclusion of the repeat, post prandial exercises were held, Roderick E. Jodoin acting as president of the banquet. Mr. Jodoin welcomed the visitors and in behalf of the executive committee thanked the members of the alumni for having responded in such a large number to the invitation of those who were in charge of the affair. He then introduced the president of the alumni, Wolfred P. Calise, Jr., as toastmaster.

Mr. Calise proposed a toast to the United States and the orchestra struck up the national hymn, the audience joining in. The toastmaster spoke of the work of the organization since it was formed three years ago and paid a tribute to the Oblate Fathers and the Marist Brothers who were instrumental in bringing the association to a very high standard. He introduced as the first speaker, Rev. E. J. A. Chaput, O. M. I., who responded to the toast, "The Parish." The speaker impressed upon his listeners, the object of a parish and the means to attain its object. He spoke of the work of the Oblate Fathers in this city and reviewed the doings of the different pastors who have had charge of the parish for the past forty-five years. He concluded by wishing the alumni, of which he is a prominent member long life and prosperity.

Rev. Joseph M. Blais, O. M. I., formerly of this city and now of Plattsburg, N. Y., chaplain of the association was the next speaker and the young clergymen was given an ovation. Mr. Blais' address was very brief for he was scheduled to leave for Plattsburg at 8 o'clock. He took for his subject "Nous Vous Souvenons," the motto of the alumni and spoke very interestingly, urging all young men of St. Joseph's parish to remember they are citizens of the United States above all. He dwelt upon the loyalty of the young men as Catholics, French and American patriots and closed by extending to all his best wishes, saying he hopes to be present at the next reunion of his Alma Mater.

Mayor D. J. Murphy responded to the toast "The City of Lowell." He complimented the French Americans of this city on the progress achieved since their coming to Lowell. He spoke of their parochial schools and churches and said these monuments meant a lot to them and the city. In closing Mr. Honor exhorted the members to uphold the high reputation of the school.

Arthur L. Eno, one of the charter members of the alumni and a prominent young lawyer spoke on "Liberal Professions." The young man was given a warm reception. He spoke in an interesting manner on the various professions in life. "For a young man," he said, "the choice of a vocation is a serious and difficult

problem and I am glad to note that several of the former pupils have realized their dream of ambition. Missionaries, priests, physicians, pharmacists, lawyers and even journalists. Honor and success to these workers who have overcome all obstacles on the road to victory and success.

Others who spoke were Rev. L. C. Besset of St. Louis church; Representative Henri Achin, Jr., Xavier Delisle, Leon Crepeau of Bridgeport, Ct., Rev. Bro. Bernardin. Letters of regret were received from the first master of the school, Rev. Bro. Chryselle of Montreal, Que., and Rev. Bro. Tyschillans of Quebec.

The prize for the member coming the longest distance to attend the festivities, a \$15 gold watch fob donated by Xavier Delisle, was contested by Donat Brunelle of Worcester, Arthur Brassard of West Lynn, Emilio Perdeau of Lawrence, H. G. Larochelle of Weymouth and Leon F. Crepeau of Bridgeport, Conn., and the latter won it.

At the close of the post prandial exercises a business meeting was held and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Rev. Joseph M. Blais, O. M. I., Plattsburg, N. Y., chairman; W. P. Calise, Jr., honorary president; J. B. Richard, president; Arthur Simard, vice president; Edmund N. Foley, treasurer; Arthur Giroux, secretary; George E. Cossette, assistant secretary; Arthur St. Hilaire, Arthur D. Lamoureux, Norman Ducharme, Leon Gionet and J. A. N. Charbonnet, directors; Rev. Bro. Bernardin, historian.

A vote of thanks was extended to the retiring president, W. P. Calise and a committee of three, R. E. Jodoin, Sam S. Parent and E. J. Larochelle was appointed to organize a benefit concert, O. Jodoin, the young man who fractured his leg and sprained his wrist while decorating the school hall.

The committees responsible for the success of the reunion was composed as follows:

Religious: Isidore Trudel, Roderick Jodoin and Joseph F. Montminy. Sports: Eugene Ricard, John Richards, Arthur Giroux, R. E. Jodoin, W. P. Calise, Isidore Trudel, S. S. Parent and W. A. Dragon. Tickets: Rev. Leon Bernardin, Arthur Lamoureux and Arthur Giroux. Invitations: J. F. Montminy, John Richards, W. P. Calise, Jr. and A. Giroux. Program: John Richards, S. Parent and A. Lamoureux. Banquet: R. E. Jodoin, R. Richard and A. Giroux. Souvenir: Arthur Lamoureux, J. F. Montminy and S. Parent. Decorations: Arthur Simard and Arthur Leveille. Music: R. E. Jodoin, R. S. Desmarais and A. Lamoureux.

Seated at the head table were Rev. Bro. Felix of Haverhill, Rev. Bro. Bernardin, Leon Crepeau, Arthur L. Eno, Esq., Xavier Delisle, Rev. Henri Achin, Jr., Mayor D. J. Murphy, W. P. Calise, Jr., R. E. Jodoin, Rev. E. J. A. Chaput, O. M. I., Rev. Joseph M. Blais, O. M. I., Rev. L. C. Besset and Rev. Joseph Denis, O. M. I.

Among the others present at the banquet were: Augustin Gratton, Wilfrid Desautel, Leon Champagne, Rev. Bro. Joseph Cruescent, Rev. Bro. Joseph Leon, Rev. Bro. Emile, Rev. Bro. Legontinus, Rev. Bro. Felicien, Rev. Bro. Colectin, Rev. Bro. Marie Sylvain, Sam S. Parent, Rev. Bro. Jules Ambrose, Rev. Bro. Felix de Castellan, Rev. Bro. Pierre Antoine, Rev. Bro. Eugene, Eugene G. Ricard, Arthur Giroux, Arthur D. Lamoureux, Albert Dery, Omar Lincourt, Arthur Lemire, Emile Lamoureux, Joseph A. Du-



R. E. JODOIN
President of Banquet

bois, Rene Dion, Damase G. Allard, Victor L. Placard, Leo St. Hilaire, Pierre W. Brassard, Wilmer R. Ricard, Elvaz R. Robert, A. J. Paris, Felix Ducharme, Leo A. Rich, Albert Lemire, Ernest Levesque, Herminide J. Ducharme, Adolphe Guertin, Willie Marquis, Hector Desmarais, Frank Hebert, Edmund Matile, O. L. Blanchette, W. Desmarais, Louis Renaud, Nephtalie Letendre, A. J. Renaud, Remond Giroux, A. E. Mailhot, A. J. Marchand, P. Berreault, Arthur Langlais, Edmund Bailey, Arthur Gionet, W. A. Dragon, Achille Larue, Naxler Tremblay, Ovide Perreault, Adolphe Gionet, L. F. J. Turcotte, E. J. Dupont, A. E. Turcotte, Wilfrid Forget, F. W. Bechard, W. B. Gagnon, G. L. Deschamps, Leon L. Houtoux, H. A. Levesque, Andre Lemieux, Hauli Matile, Edouard Rouland, Wilfrid Chaput, Arthur Borel, Philippe Caron, Arthur Gaudet, Delphis Cloutier, Victor Marquis, Charles Chandonnet, Arthur St. Hilaire, J. A. Marchand, J. A. N. Charbonnet, Frank Cayer, Hervé Drapreau, E. E. Gelineau, Pierre Parent, J. Masson, Alvert Coriveau, Ludger, Ouellette, M. J. Tourangeau, Leon Champagne, Leo Gagnon, Ernest Lemire, H. J. Arsenault, Arthur Deroite, Ulric Balgouan, A. Gauthier, P. Broutillier, Antonio Berger, Joseph Albert, Jr., Ernest J. Heuresse, W. E. Gendron, M. Gionas, A. J. Vigenet, W. E. Drapreau, H. O. Girard, Arthur Simard, Arthur Leveille, J. A. Lefebvre, Robert Chapelle, J. E. Lemire, Frank Lapointe, Leon Morin, Wilfrid Gendreau, J. L. Ducharme, G. E. Cossette, Pierre Ducharme, L. N. Sicard, C. E. Bourret, H. E. Drolet, Charles Cordeau, O. H. Demers, Joseph Labrie, J. B. Salvas, P. Morin, E. O. Gaudet,

W. Lehouard, C. E. Bourk, A. Gull-bault, E. S. Desmarais, Omar Laro-chelle, P. L. Peron, George Milot, Emile Milot, J. P. Dussault, Thomas Rousseau, W. Achin, W. J. Pelletier, Jos-chouette, Z. A. Beuchessne, A. Beau-chesse, Z. A. Normandin, W. J. Achin, J. J. Trudel, A. Dubé, A. Charoux, P. Chevalier, A. L. Bourgeois, A. Belle-mare, N. Labrie, Arthur Allard, Leon Gionet, L. J. Belleville, J. F. Montminy, J. R. Richard, William Roussau, J. Chenele, Arnold Boulard, Leo Giroux, E. J. Larochelle.

IMPORTANT CONFERENCE

FINANCIERS OF NATIONAL REPUTE AT MEETING CALLED BY SECY. McADOO

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Financiers of national repute and representatives of shipping and other industrial interests from all over the country gathered here today for a conference called by Secretary McAdoo to consider the problems of foreign exchange and facilitating transportation of the grain and cotton crops to European markets. More ships to move the great crop now held back as a result of the war and a restoration of the market for bills of exchange—these constituted the object of one of the most important conferences ever held here. Along with the discussions planned to clear up the export situation was the exchange of views regarding the reduction of the gold reserves in the national banks with a view to meeting foreign obligations and maintaining American credit. Those who had accepted invitations to attend the trade conference included, among others, J. P. Morgan, James J. Hill, Benjamin Strong of the Bankers' Trust Co., and James Speyer.

RED CROSS APPEAL

President Wilson, as Head of Organization, Asks for Aid in the Work in Europe

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—President Wilson, in his capacity as head of the American Red Cross, appealed yesterday to the American people to contribute money for the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers of the warring European nations. The appeal was as follows:

"To the People of the United States:

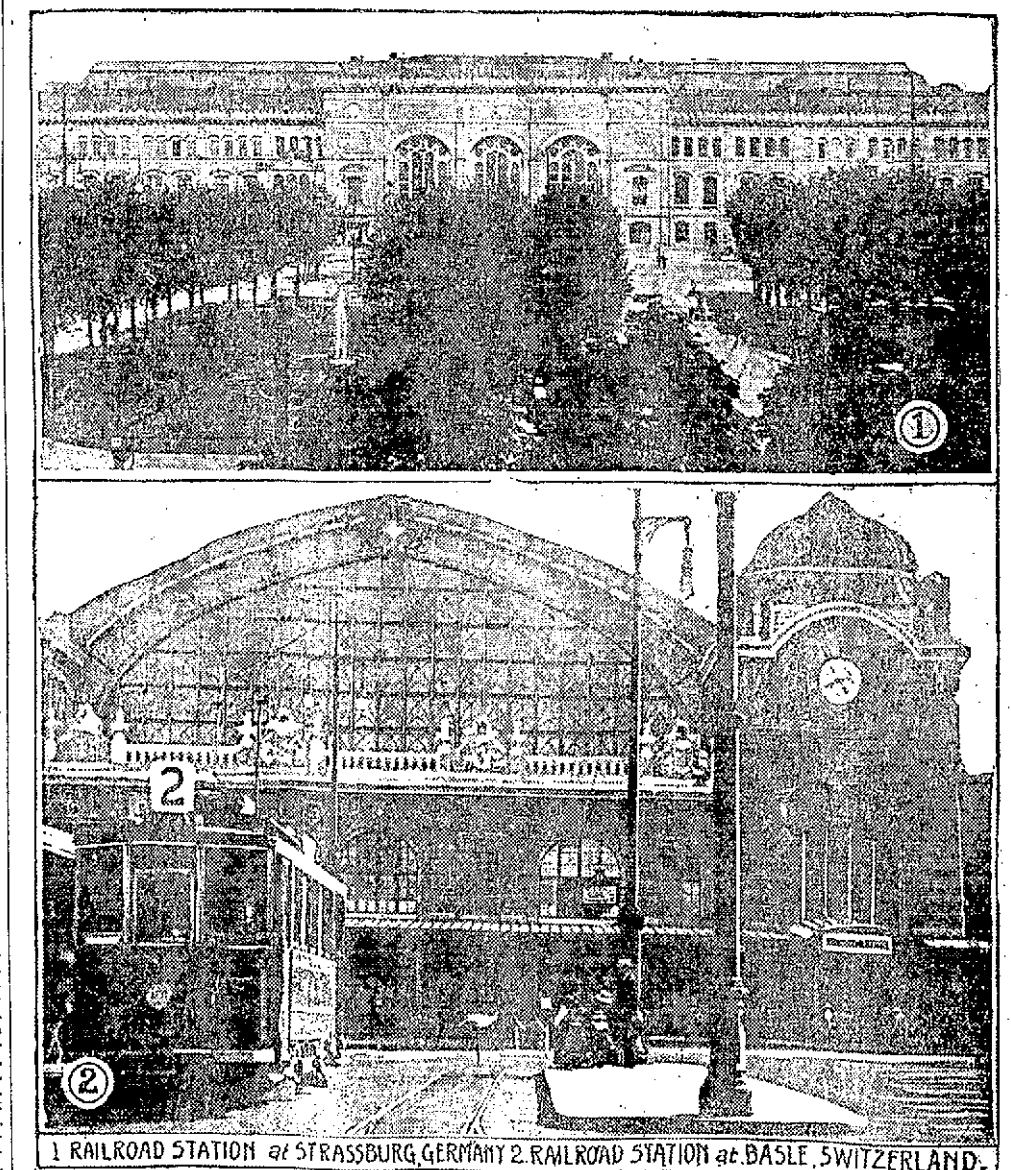
"The present wars in Europe are certain to impose upon the Red Cross of the nations, a burden which demands the sympathy and aid of the world.

"The American Red Cross is earnestly desirous of assisting its sister societies in their endeavors to alleviate distress and suffering among the combatants and, therefore, appeals for funds to be expended impartially for the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers of the nations at war.

"Contributions for this purpose may be sent to the American Red Cross, Washington, D. C., or to local treasurers of the society in other cities. I confidently hope that the humanity and liberality of the people of the United States, as often manifested in the past, will cause them to respond promptly and generously to this appeal.

"Woodrow Wilson,
President of American Red Cross."

STRASSBURG AND BASEL TERMINALS, FAMILIAR TO AMERICAN TOURISTS, FILLED WITH TROOPS



Strassburg, the capital of Alsace-Lorraine, with a population of 150,000, is an important transit city. Its great railroad station, here pictured, is in time of peace during the summer used by thousands of American tourists on the way to and from France, Germany, Switzerland and Italy. Now the station is thronged with German soldiers as they arrive from interior posts for the invasion of France. Strassburg became a French city in 1681 and surrendered to the Prussians after a month's bombardment in 1870. The other picture is of the railroad terminal at Basel, Switzerland. This city, located on the Rhine, is an important junction for transcontinental railroads. At present it is guarded by Swiss soldiers, who are enforcing neutrality. American tourists are also familiar with this terminal.

RUBBER GOODS HIGHER A NEW CREDIT CENTER

LOCAL CONCERNS HAVE ENOUGH ON HAND TO WEATHER STORM IF WAR DOESN'T LAST TOO LONG

The unprecedented situation which has arisen as a result of the war in Europe is said to be the cause of the increase of 15 to 25 per cent in manufactured articles of rubber. The situation is due to the breaking down of international exchange, the relative by small supplies of crude rubber on hand and the inability to get orders filled on account of the stop of shipping.

Walter W. MacDonald, factory manager for the Patterson Rubber company in Middlesex street, was interviewed by The Sun in the rubber situation. Today, he stated that his company has enough rubber on hand to carry them along until the atmosphere clears, unless present conditions should continue for months.

The increased prices will apply to all rubber goods from automobile tires to rubber bands and as a matter of fact the motorists are among the first to feel the effects of the war. The price of tires, in many quarters, has gone up within a few days and whether there will be a further advance it is impossible to tell.

Mr. MacDonald, in the course of his conversation, stated that the manufacturers procure the crude material on contracts calling for future delivery, with the result that actual stocks on hand are often small. A few, however, have large supplies on hand. Small stocks of spit rubber, according to the statement of the club, have advanced in price more than 100 per cent since Aug. 1.

The carryover trade is almost all in foreign bottoms of nations now at war. The Dutch carry considerable. It is said that the Far East is producing more crude rubber than is Brazil. The latter country produced 40,000 tons for the calendar year 1914, against 67,000 tons from the Far East. Of the total, the United States takes 45 per cent, this country being the largest rubber manufacturing country in the world.

The O'Sullivan Rubber company, in a letter sent out to the trade, says it is in a position to meet present conditions because of the fact that it had purchased its usual supply of rubber in time to avoid the present crisis.

WOULD LAY OFF 1000

EFFECT ON FORD RIVER COMPANY IF SHIP REGISTRY BILL PASSES, PRES. POWELL TELLS MAYOR

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—In conference with Mayor Curley yesterday in regard to the agreement reached for a ship registry bill in congress, President Joseph B. Powell of the Ford River Shipbuilding company is reported by the mayor to have said that if the bill passed it would result in the laying off of 1000 men at the Ford River plant at the week's end.

Mr. Powell also expressed the opinion that the final result of the measure would be the closing of all the nation's shipyards, and that even serious international complications might ensue.

EFFECT OF WAR ON FINANCE DISCUSSED BY HOLLAND-ARRANGEMENTS FOR EXPORTS

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Some familiar with conditions in South America believe we shall soon see a considerable increase in our trade relations with that country as well as Canada. Men of good judgment declare that the European war, whatever its results may be in Europe, will be certain to advance the United States by as much as a quarter of a century in world trade, not merely temporarily, but permanently.

Several reasons are given for this view. Norman B. Ream, for example, a highly competent American observer, looked upon an outbreak of a general European war precipitated by the German empire as almost impossible. He believed that Germany industrial leaders of Germany would find some way to prevent an actual clash.

German industry has been magnificently developed and has captured a large part of the great markets of the world; enough to seriously impair the prestige of Great Britain as an exporter. A general war would inevitably paralyze German industry for a long time and the immediate effect would be a practical loss of its foreign market.

Moreover, the United States is now almost the only free market, especially in food products of the world. Russia's wheat, of course, will be under embargo, and the wheat fields of southern Europe will not be sufficient—even if wheat could be harvested—to provide for the demand.

But by an extraordinary coincidence the United States has this year wheat in abundance not only for our own needs, but probably as much as 250,000,000 bushels of wheat for other parts of the world. Manufactured goods will be in demand in Europe. British and French representatives are already preparing to purchase clothing, cotton goods, and almost all kinds of food products on a huge scale.

Just as soon as the ocean becomes safe for commerce the great industries of the United States will probably receive large orders. We have already gained a considerable market in South America for machinery, tools and electrical apparatus.

Some of these industries have carried on a large trade with Austria and with France and since the war began very large payments have been received from France for American manufactured commodities.

It is an axiom of the export trade that markets once obtained can only be lost through negligence, carelessness or indifference. American manufacturers who develop new markets in South America, Europe, or even the far east, will have only themselves to blame for falling behind Europe.

American bankers acting in cooperation not only with one another, but as far as possible with those of Great Britain and France, will undoubtedly be able to find some method for financing exports. The method will probably be a very artificial one. It may be in the creation of credit credits at New York, Boston, Chicago or Baltimore for moving commodities, with some method involving government guarantees from France and Great Britain.

Remote effects of an arrangement of this kind are impossible to forecast, but some bankers would not be surprised if it made New York the great credit center of the world. The best judgment, however, seems to be that as these vast credit arrangements are perfected for facilitating commerce in an emergency, they will be abandoned whenever possible.

Yet Max May, a foreign exchange expert, has ventured to predict that this artificial arrangement may become permanent and that hereafter exchange drawn against American shipment will be at the risk of the European buyers, who must furnish the funds against which exchange can be drawn.

Mr. May has long argued that it was not sound business to permit the handling of bills of exchange which represented American commodities at the risk of American bankers and makers of the exchange.

NEUTRALITY OF THE U. S.

Two Important Problems Before Pres. Wilson and Advisers—Cable Censorship Considered

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Two important problems involving the neutrality of the United States during the European war were before President Wilson and his advisers for final action at today's cabinet meeting. One was a plan to apply to all cable offices in the United States the same censorship which recently was placed on radio stations to prevent neutral territory from being used as a base for the transmission of military or naval information to the warring European nations. The other problem involved the granting of permission to American bankers to float loans in this country for any of the countries involved in the European war.

While President Wilson and Secretary Bryan had practically agreed that an impartial enforcement would require censorship of cables, as well as wireless, yet injection of new phase postponed final decision until today. This is the comparative ease with which Great Britain could evade the censorship by sending all her messages by telephone telegraph, and by messenger to Canada for transmission through Canadian cables at Halifax, N. S.

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MAY BE BATTLE ROYAL

AT SARATOGA CONVENTION—IMPLICATION OF OLD-TIME CONVENTION WITH SOME REAL FIGHTING

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Although unofficial and in a way pledged not to take up the endorsement of candidates, the republican state convention at Saratoga next Tuesday promises to develop an excellent imitation of the old-time state convention with some real fighting.

The question of endorsing candidates will be brought up on the floor by Hinman followers and in the discussion will be every opportunity for supporters of Whitman and Higgins to attempt to capture the convention. Further, there will be a counting of heads which will have a very important bearing in the campaign for the nomination, no matter if resolutions actually endorsing any candidate are put through or not.

It was learned last night that some party leaders attach particular importance to the fact that the delegates from Harvey D. Hinman's home county, Broome, were instructed to ask on the floor for his endorsement.

"He will simply throw everything wide open," declared one anti-Hinman leader yesterday.

He explained that nothing can prevent discussions of endorsement, that each faction will seize the opportunity to make a capital for its man, and that with division there must be vote.

Samuel S. Koenig, chairman of the New York county committee, announced himself yesterday in favor of William M. Calder of Brooklyn, for the senatorship nomination. It has been expected that Mr. Koenig, Herbert Parsons and Ogden L. Mills will vote for Whitman, but the endorsement of Calder may forecast a change, as the candidates for governor and senator will not both come from New York city.

Mr. Whitman said last night: "I favor women's suffrage, and for a long time I have maintained that the question should be submitted to popular vote."

"Firing is an art," said Aviator Johnson in a recent interview. "It cannot rightly be considered in any other category; it is more than a profession or a calling for the man who masters the game must be an artist."

Johnson is not the least boastful and did not mean to imply that his work was "the last word" in the science of aviation, but rather that flying was a matter in which he is deeply interested and to which he has given much study and practice. Johnson has been engaged by the management of Lakeview park to give daily exhibitions of his work. While aeroplanes are not new to the lake, with a hydro-aeroplane and he will make his first flight next Monday afternoon and thereafter, twice daily during the remainder of the week. While aeroplanes are not altogether an unusual sight in this vicinity, the hydro-aeroplane has not been seen nearly except on the few flights made by Webster at Revere beach a few weeks ago and its appearance here is something novel and exciting. Johnson's machine is of the type that will be used to cross the Atlantic ocean and it is not at all unlikely that Johnson himself may some day make the attempt.

U. S. AMBASSADOR TO MEXICO WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—John E. Lamb of Terre Haute, Ind., is foremost in President Wilson's consideration for ambassador to Mexico when the situation there settles down to a point where recognition by the United States can be considered. Officials said today they expected no immediate action.

Protests based on article VIII of The Hague convention have been lodged by the German government against any attempt to control the German wireless stations at Suvvilly, J. and Tucker-ton, N. J., and by the Marconi company. Administration officials are satisfied that the government is entirely within its rights in adopting any measure necessary to preserve its announced attitude of strict impartiality in the war. It was understood that after the cabinet meeting the administration's decision was to be conveyed to the German charge d'affaires.

The long question was upon an inquiry through the state department by J. P. Morgan & Co. as to whether the flotation of a loan of several hundred million dollars by that concern to France would be a violation of neutrality. Although American neutrality statutes do not provide against loans to foreign nations and no international agreement exists forbidding it as a violation of neutrality, yet it is President Wilson's belief that if allowed serious misinterpretations might ensue. Europe as to the real attitude of the American government and President toward the warring nations. Potent reasons for discouraging the floating of loans, the president believes, are that the American government's influence ought to be exerted to reduce the length of the war rather than adding elements to prolong it. He further is opposed to shipment of American gold at present when domestic financial needs are paramount.

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MORE BUBONIC CASES

NEW ORLEANS NOW REPORTS 17 SINCE THE PLAGUE WAS DISCOVERED THERE ON JUNE 27

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 14.—Two cases of bubonic plague, making 17 since the first case was discovered June 27, were diagnosed here yesterday, according to Dr. W. C. Rucker, assistant surgeon general.

Yesterday's victims were Herman Schulz, 17 years old, who became ill 13 days ago, and Anthony Gurovich, aged 53. Gurovich was employed at the French market, the largest in the city.

WARNED OF ICEBERGS

Steamers Arriving in Philadelphia Report Passing Many Places on Trip Across Water

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 14.—Transatlantic steamers flying the flags of warring nations are taking chances with icebergs if they speed through fog or darkness to avoid hostile warships, according to reports received here yesterday from steamships.

The British steamer Harewood, from Narvik, July 24, and the British steamer Carthagenian, from Glasgow, July 22, via Halifax, in port yesterday, reported having passed many icebergs and small ice on that part of the ocean between latitude 48 and 49.40 N. and longitude 47.46 and 49.56 W.

SALT RHEUM ITCHED AND BURNED

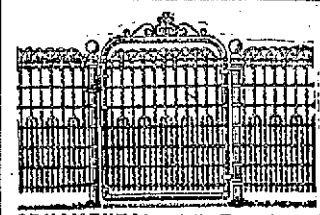
On Hands and Feet. Skin Red and Inflamed. Could Not Put Hands in Water. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Healed.

Box 140, Park St., Swansea, Mass.—"One morning I got up and my hand was all little pimples and itching. Then it would crack. The trouble also came on my feet. I was told it was salt rheum. The skin on my hands and feet was red and inflamed. When the pimples itched I would scratch and water came out of blisters. I could not put my hands in water for when I did they would burn. When I took my shoes off, my feet would itch and burn. I had a bad case."

"I tried four treatments but they did not make me any better. Last summer I saw in the paper about Cuticura Soap and Ointment so I sent for a sample. Before I had used all the sample my hands and feet were getting better, so my husband bought some Cuticura Soap and Ointment. It took two months before my hands and feet were all healed." (Signed) Mrs. Della Martin, Mar. 10, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

If you wish a skin clear of pimples, blackheads and other annoying eruptions, hands soft and white, hair life and glossy, and scalp free from dandruff and itching, begin to-day the regular use of Cuticura Soap for the toilet, bath and shampoo, assisted by an occasional light application of Cuticura Ointment. No other method is so absolutely economical, and so effective. Cuticura Soap (25c) and Cuticura Ointment (50c) are sold everywhere. A single set of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

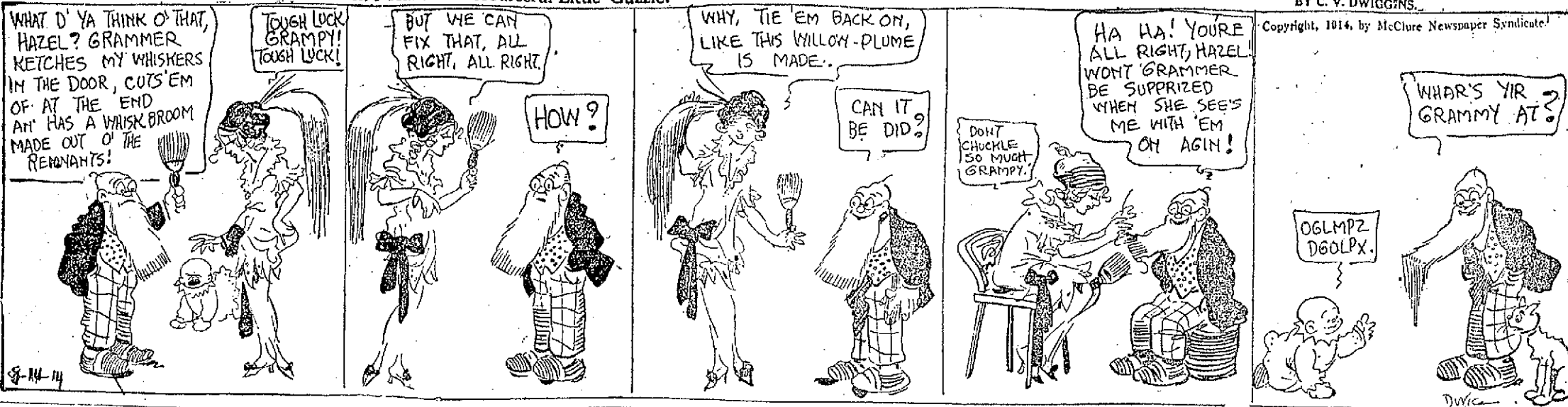


ORNAMENTAL WIRE FENCE Erected Complete, 676 Running Foot IRON WIRE AND FARM FENCES AT MILL PRICES—WHEATHEAD

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W. J. CASSIDY, Representative 45 Barclay Street. If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

DAY BY DAY—Isn't Hazel a Resourceful Little Guzzler?



THE TYPHOID FLY

Borax Will Prevent It From Breeding, Says Dept. of Agriculture

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 14.—As a result of experiments, the specialists of the department of agriculture have discovered that a small amount of ordinary borax sprinkled daily on manure will effectively prevent the breeding of the typhoid or house fly. Similarly, the same substance applied to garbage, refuse, open toilets, damp floors and crevices in stables, cellars or markets, will prevent fly eggs from hatching. Borax will not kill the adult fly nor prevent it from laying eggs, but its thorough use will prevent any further breeding.

The investigation, which included experiments with many substances, was undertaken to discover some means of preventing the breeding of flies in horse manure without lessening the value of this manure as a fertilizer for use by the farmer. It was felt that by some means of preventing the breeding of flies near a human habitation could be devised, the diseases spread by these filthy germ carriers could be greatly reduced. While the "swat the fly" campaign, traps and other devices for reducing the number of typhoid-carrying flies are of value, they are of less importance than the prevention of the breeding. It was realized, however, that no measure for preventing the breeding of flies would come into common use unless it was such that the farmer could use it on his manure pile without destroying its usefulness for growing plants, and without introducing into the soil any substance that would interfere with his crops.

As a result of experiments carried on at the Arlington farm, in Virginia, and New Orleans, La., the investigators found that 0.22 of a pound of borax, or 0.75 of a pound of calcined colemanite (sodium borate) would kill the maggots and prevent practically all of the flies ordinarily breeding in the manure. This was accomplished by applying the borax in cakes and comparing the results from piles treated with borax and from untreated piles. The borax, it was found, killed the fly eggs and maggots in the manure and prevented their growth into flies.

In the case of garbage cans or refuse piles, 2 ounces of borax or calcined colemanite, costing from 5 cents a pound upward according to the quantity which is purchased, will effectively prevent flies from breeding.

While it can be safely stated that no injurious action has followed the application of manure treated with borax at the rate of .62 pounds for 8 bushels or even larger amounts in the case of some plants, nevertheless horse manure has not been studied in connection with the growth of all crops, nor has its cumulative effect been determined. It is therefore recommended that not more than 15 tons of the borax-treated manure should be applied per acre to the field. As truck growers use considerably more manure, it is suggested that manure containing borax-treated manure be used, and that public health officials stipulate the directions for this treatment that not over .62 (62-100) of a pound for eight bushels of manure be used, as it has been shown that larger amounts of borax will injure most plants. It is also recommended that all public health officials and others who are recommending borax treatment for killing fly eggs and maggots in manure warn the public against the injurious effects of large amounts of borax on the growth of plants. Purchasers of the fly-breeding season should insist that the dealers from whom they purchase give them a certified statement as to whether or not the manure in the particular car or lot involved in the purchase has been treated with borax.

In feeding to hogs garbage that contains borax is also recommended, especially where the manure is being fattened for market. Borax is not a very poisonous substance and the feeding of garbage that contains it to hogs, is not likely to be a serious matter. On the other hand borax in large quantities does produce caustic disturbances and for this reason, a certain amount of care is advisable.

The method of using this substance in the case of stables is to sprinkle the borax or colemanite in the quantities given above, by means of a flour sifter or other fine sieve, around the outer edges of the manure pile. The manure should then be sprinkled immediately with two or three gallons of water to eight bushels of manure. It is essential, however, to sprinkle a little of the borax on the manure as it is added daily to the pile, instead of waiting until a full pile is obtained, because this will prevent the eggs which the flies lay on fresh manure from hatching. As the fly maggots congregate at the outer edge of the manure pile, most of the borax should be sprinkled there. Borax costs 5 to 6 cents per pound in 100-pound lots in Washington, and it is estimated that at this rate it would cost only one cent per horse

GOVERNOR WALSH ELATED

OVER DECISION OF NEW HAVEN TO DISSOLVE—GRIGORY AT STATE HOUSE FOR CONFERENCE

HARTFORD, Aug. 14.—Thomas W. Gregory, special agent of the federal department of justice and active in the proceedings against the New Haven railroad, called on Gov. Walsh at the state house yesterday. They discussed at some length the railroad's decision to accept the terms offered by the government as to separation.

"It is a source of great satisfaction," said the governor, "that an agreement has been reached."

Gov. Walsh was also in consultation yesterday with Chairman Frank L. Randall and James H. Stedman of the board of prison commissioners. Chairman Randall left a report of the parole board. The governor said that the subject of the conference was routine prison matters and that Mr. Randall's resignation was not discussed.

The board will meet the first Monday in September and take up the matter of naming a warden to succeed Gen. Benjamin F. Bridges.

A new name that Gov. Walsh has had under consideration for the position of fire hazard commissioner is that of William F. Dearborn of Boston. Mr. Dearborn was for many years engaged in the fire insurance business and in "the street" he is held in high esteem.

JOHN P. HOLLAND DEAD

INVENTOR OF SUBMARINE DIED AT HIS HOME IN NEWARK, N. J.—WAS 72 YEARS OLD



JOHN P. HOLLAND

While the great nations of Europe are plunged in war, in which submarines of the type he invented are taking part, John P. Holland, one of the first inventors of successful underwater surface craft, lies dead. The famous submarine inventor died at Newark, N. J., aged 72. Mr. Holland was born in Ireland. He was a school-teacher when the American Civil war broke out, and it was reading of the encounter between the Monitor and Merrimack that first suggested to him the idea of a submarine. After many experiments he finally succeeded in building one, but it did not come up to his expectations, and he sank it in the Passaic river at Newark, where it remains to this day. It was near this spot that later the Holland submarine works, of which the inventor was the head, built their plant. At the present time the navies of many of the powers are using submarines of the Holland type. The first boat of Mr. Holland's construction is to be raised soon by the Paterson (N. J.) chamber of commerce and presented to the government as a memorial to the inventor. It will be taken to the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco and then probably will be placed in the museum at Washington.

Will the war in Europe prove beneficial or detrimental to socialism? was the subject of discussion at the weekly meeting of the Lowell Socialist club, held last evening in its rooms in Middle street. The debate was preceded by a business session, and it was reported that a lawn party would be held at 133 Walker street in the near future. Other events are being planned.

The members of 104 were called to a dwelling at 104 Mendocino street about 10:45 o'clock last night where a fire started in the chimney. The blaze was soon extinguished with little damage resulting. The building is owned by Patrick Gulekier.

AMUSEMENT NOTES

CANOE LAKE

A strange sight indeed is the wonderful feat of Lieut. J. A. Hitchcock who is appearing all this week at Canoe Lake park giving two daily exhibitions of water walking, that is, walking upon the surface of the lake just as the ordinary person would walk upon the shore. Even greater excitement can be made upon the water than upon land and the sight of Lieut. Hitchcock hurrying over the surface of the lake fills everyone with amazement. Thousands of people have flocked to Canoe Lake park this week to see this modern wonder worker, especially since it has become known that the German army is using this method in crossing and parading difficult streams in its campaign in Belgium. It is a most unusual feat, and it has attracted attention at almost any time. Lieut. Hitchcock appears every afternoon at 8 o'clock, immediately after the performance of the other attractions of the evening at 8:30 o'clock.

The Canoe Lake park theatre offers another most inviting attraction in the form of a musical comedy, "The Musical Revue" which is proving to be one of the biggest hits of the entire season at this popular amusement park. With its comic numbers, dancing, singing and a single moment to drag and the result is one of the most enjoyable and entertaining that one could wish for.

People are so used to finding only secondary attractions at the summer parks that they usually pass by the many interesting and valuable attractions that are offered at the Canoe Lake park. The musical comedy, "The Musical Revue" is one of the most interesting and valuable attractions that are offered at the Canoe Lake park. The musical comedy, "The Musical Revue" is one of the most interesting and valuable attractions that are offered at the Canoe Lake park.

EXTRA TAX ON LIQUOR

PROPOSED PLAN \$100,000,000 INCREASE IN INTERNAL REVENUE INCOME TO OFFSET CURTAILMENT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Congressional leaders yesterday planned quick action to increase the internal revenue by \$100,000,000 to offset curtailment of customs revenue expected during the European war.

Senator Simmons, chairman of the revenue finance committee, and Representative Underwood, chairman of the committee on ways and means, met today at a conference with Secretary McAdoo, which will continue today. Later the situation will be laid before President Wilson.

It was definitely agreed to confine the increase to the internal revenue taxes, instead of attempting to change in any way the customs duties. An extra tax on liquors, possibly including doubling the \$1 a barrel now assessed upon beer, is the first plan to be discussed. There was talk yesterday not only of increased tax on liquors, but on tobacco, proprietary medicines and other articles.

Both Senator Simmons and Representative Underwood expressed gratification over the present sound condition of the treasury. "There is no treasury deficit," said Senator Simmons later. "But we do not want to wait until there is a deficit before we act. It is absolutely necessary that the confidence of the people in the financial soundness of the government shall be maintained at a time like this."

Mr. Underwood said that while the treasury surplus might be sufficient

DR. HALLOCK'S ELVITA PILLS

60 YEARS OF CURES

\$1 BOX FREE

A Great Nerve Remedy and Restorative Tonic for Man or Woman

Are you all run down? Are you discouraged? Are you melancholy? Have you weak kidneys, with pains in back and legs? Are you threatened with paralysis? Are you always tired? Are you blue? Are you nervous? Then send for a box of Dr. Hallock's Elvita Pills. They will cure you of all these troubles. They are a great nerve remedy and restorative tonic for man or woman. They will cure you of all these troubles. They are a great nerve remedy and restorative tonic for man or woman.

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LEGAL NOTICES

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN SENATE, Middlesex, ss. Probate Court. To all persons interested in the estate of Jennie O. Tremble, late of Middlesex, in the County of Hillsborough and State of New Hampshire, deceased, or in the personal property hereafter described, to wit: Deposit in the Mechanics Savings Bank at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, of \$500.00, the sum of five hundred dollars, payable to the order of the said Jennie O. Tremble, or to her assigns, I, the undersigned, Clerk of said Court, do hereby give notice that said deposit is now on file in said Court, and that the same will be paid to the order of the said Jennie O. Tremble, or to her assigns, on the first day of September, A. D. 1914, unless before that time some person or persons shall claim the same, and file in said Court a statement of claim, and pay the same to the order of the said Jennie O. Tremble, or to her assigns, and otherwise to dispose of, and to transfer and convey such shares and estate.

And said petitioners are ordered to serve this citation by publishing the same once in each week for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the first publication to be one day at least before said day of September, A. D. 1914.

Witness, Charles J. McFadden, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this eleventh day of August, in the year of our thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

W. E. Rogers, Register.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by Nellie M. Saunders of Lowell, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to William H. Sheppard of said Lowell, dated April 8, 1912, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds for the Northern District of said County, Book 184, Page 180, (60-33) said mortgagee, the undersigned, do hereby give notice that he will sell, at public auction, the premises hereinafter described, on Wednesday, the second day of September, A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the premises hereinafter described, substantially as follows:

That parcel of land with the buildings thereon situated on the easterly side of Gates street in said Lowell, shown as lot twenty-seven (27) on a plan entitled, "Plan of Building Lots in Lowell," and recorded in the Registry of Deeds for the Northern District of said County, Book 184, Page 180, (60-33) and also the premises hereinafter described, to wit: A certain parcel of land with the buildings thereon situated on the easterly side of Gates street in said Lowell, shown as lot twenty-seven (27) on a plan entitled, "Plan of Building Lots in Lowell," and recorded in the Registry of Deeds for the Northern District of said County, Book 184, Page 180, (60-33) and also the premises hereinafter described, to wit: A certain parcel of land with the buildings thereon situated on the easterly side of Gates street in said Lowell, shown as lot twenty-seven (27) on a plan entitled, "Plan of Building Lots in Lowell," and recorded in the Registry of Deeds for the Northern District of said County, 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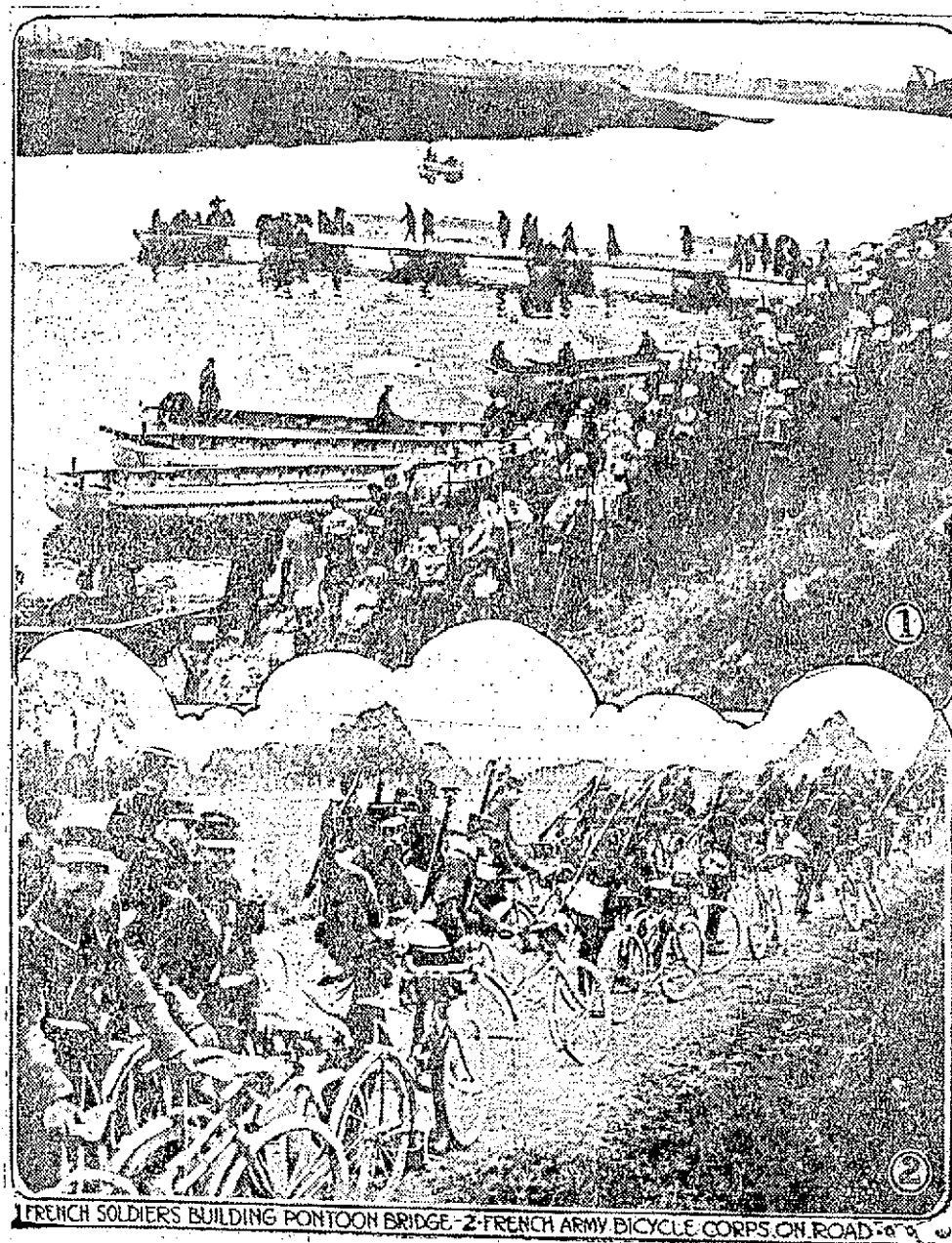
TURKEY MAY BE DRAWN INTO WAR

Russia Mobilizes 5,500,000 Troops

Belgians Claim Victory in Battle at Haelen—German Casualties 3000—Piles of Dead and Wounded Left by Defeated Forces—German Cavalry, Exposed to the Gatling Guns, Fell in Drove—Battle in Air

GUARDS WITH \$15,000 SHOT DEAD

ROANOKE, W. Va., Aug. 14.—Two guards bearing \$15,000 to pay miners at Glenahm, W. Va., were shot to death and robbed here today by a band of highwaymen.



FRENCH SOLDIERS BUILDING PONTOON BRIDGE. 2-FRENCH ARMY BICYCLE CORPS ON ROAD.

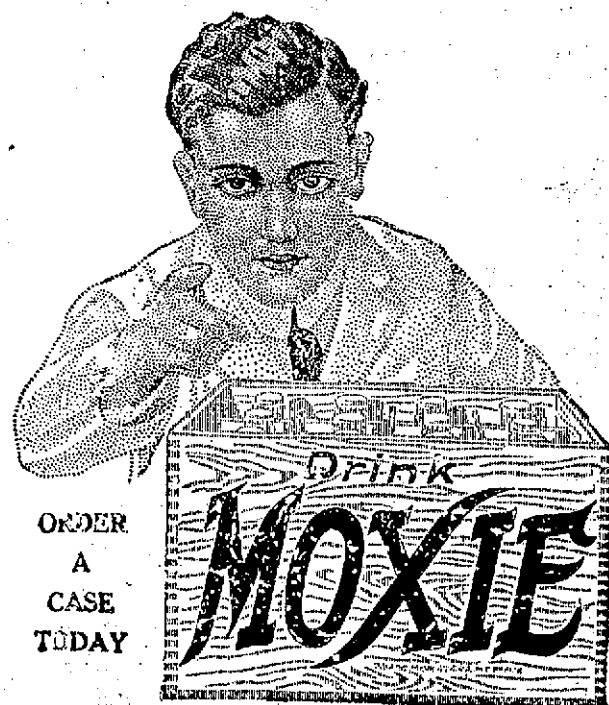
German Ships Sunk Off Spurnhead

Russia Seizes 73 German Vessels—Allied Powers Send Sharp Demand to Turkey—Montenegrin Troops Successfully Invading Austria—Igney Taken by German Troops—Big Battle Near—Sharp Sea Fight

Third Edition

26 INJURED IN TRAIN WRECK

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 14.—Twenty-six persons were injured, nine seriously, late yesterday when two passenger coaches of a Tennessee railroad accommodation train left the tracks near Mount Juliet, Tenn. The cars rolled down an embankment. Officials of the road say the cause of the wreck is not known.



ORDER
A
CASE
TODAY

A Deep Subject

How can water be best obtained from the well?

Is it wise to rely on the wind?

Who would not rather depend on the sure, silent service of the automatic electric pump?

Lowell Electric Light Corp.
50 Central St.

Evidence of a sharp sea fight in Chinese waters were brought to Hong Kong yesterday when two battered warships, either French or British arrived with many wounded. The telegram, apparently censored, did not identify the warships but said they were reported to have been in action with the German cruisers Scharnhorst and Gneisenau.

London reports say the captain of a Danish steamer declares he passed seven sunken German ships on the east coast of England. He could not identify them but believed they were warships.

The German cruisers Goeben and Breslau reported bought by Turkey, have been made the occasion of action by the British, French, Belgian and Russian allies, which are to call Turkey's attention to her duty as a neutral.

Greece also is perturbed by the purchase of the two cruisers which she considers will upset the equilibrium of power in the Levant.

Russia is reported from St. Petersburg to have mobilized 5,000,000 men, 2,000,000 of whom are on the German and Austrian frontiers.

Today all is reported quiet along the front, according to official statements from France and Belgium.

Belgian accounts of yesterday's cavalry encounter known as the battle of Haelen give the total of German casualties as high as 3000 killed and wounded. No German report of the engagement has come to hand.

The Belgian staff believes the German movement at Haelen was an attempt to reach Brussels, which today is stated to be "no longer in danger."

French official reports say the Belgians captured 2000 German prisoners at Liege and the French have taken 1500 along the frontier. The Belgian government has requested France to provide places of internment owing to lack of room in Belgium.

Aviators are taking a very prominent part in scouting for the armies in the field and are suffering severely.

Belgian authorities report the destruction of three German aeroplanes and the death of two of their pilots while French reports recount the narrow escape of a French aerial scout from German flying machines which hunted him.

Other War News on Pages 4, 7, 8, 9 and 10.

NEW PHOTO ALBUMS

For Your Vacation Snap Shots

J. A. McEVoy

232 MERRIMACK STREET

MONEY

Deposited now will draw interest from

SEPTEMBER

MECHANICS

SAVINGS

BANK

202 MERRIMACK ST.

THE CHALIFOUX CORNER

A STORE OF LIGHT—A STORE OF INDIVIDUALITY

Broad expanses of windows to admit the sunshine, and scientific lighting arrangement for inner sections expose all goods to clear, intelligent inspection. Broad aisles, plenty of sales space and modern display cases make toward better attention and improved service to each customer.

ALL OFF WITH SATAN

OLD CHEROKEE SHERIFF CROSSED GREAT DIVIDE AND TOOK HIS TRUSTY PISTOLS ALONG

TAHLEQUAH, Okla., Aug. 14.—In a grave old in the wooded hills of the old Choctawhatchee district of the Cherokee nation, now a portion of Adair county, a pair of heavy 45-calibre Colt's revolvers have rusted for nearly a quarter of a century. The pistols were the property of Thomas Tall, one of the unique characters of the nation and were buried with him at his special request when he realized that the hand of death was upon him.

Tall's reason for making the request is said to have been that he thought he might need the weapons with which to fight the devil. Tall was a full-blooded Cherokee, a very large and corpulent man who weighed 320 pounds. For several years he was sheriff of the Choctawhatchee district and was known as a man who was handy with his firearms. He was in a number of shooting scrapes and always came off victor, though at times he had narrow escapes. Upon one occasion, while riding along a roadway near the Washburn postoffice in the wooded regions west of the Barren Fork river, a horseman suddenly dashed past him and fired his revolver point blank at Tall's head. The bullet struck Tall between the eyes, but in a dazed manner. Tall fell to the ground as if dead, but instantly recovered sufficient consciousness to raise himself to a sitting posture. Through the blood that streamed down his face, he beheld his would-be assassin pursuing his rapid way down the road. Exerting all his strength, he gained the side of his horse, drew his Winchester rifle to shoulder and fired. The bullet entered the horseman's head, killing him instantly. Tall was taken to a house, his wound dressed and after a few days he was as well as usual. The courts of the Cherokee nation acquitted him. On his deathbed, he bade those in attendance to place in the grave with him the trusty revolvers which had been his constant companions for years.

SENT BURGLAR FLYING

PARROT'S CRIES WORDS DOES THE THIEF—INTRUDER THINKS BAD MAN IN HOUSE

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 14.—Routed by a parrot while the bird's owner telephoned for the police, a burglar fled from the apartment of Mrs. J. A. Hull, No. 3247 Royal street, before the police arrived. When the burglar crawled through a window in Mrs. Hull's apartment and began looting he was greeted with such a storm of abuse, mingled with real old Baltimore oaths, that he believed there must be a desperate man in the house. The burglar did not hesitate. Mrs. Hull, awakened by the screaming of the parrot, rushed into the room in time to see the burglar's coat-tails disappearing through the window. Hurrying from the room, Mrs. Hull telephoned for the police. When Lieut. Johnson arrived with an automobile load of policemen Betty was still voicing her opinion of the intruder. Listen to him cuss," said Johnson drawing his gun. "Boys, this is a tough burglar."

But Betty was not to be quieted by the sight of police officers. "It's only a parrot," said the lieutenant, "but—what language."

"I never heard him talk like that before," said Mrs. Hull, with her finger in her ear. "I'm going to take him back to the man I bought him from."

"Betty," the parrot, is a great favorite among the children of the neighborhood.

Following this adventure Betty held an impromptu reception.

ELOPERS ARE FORGIVEN

MISS ANNA J. SNEYDY OF NEWPORT, R. I., MARRIED JOHN W. FLYNN, JR., CHAUFFEUR

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 14.—Forgiveness has been granted by Mr. and Mrs. Michael R. Sneydy to their daughter, Anna J. Sneydy, for having eloped with John W. Flynn, Jr., chauffeur, for Mrs. Elsie French Vanderbilt, Tuesday, to Chester, N. H., where they were married in the Catholic church. Mr. Sneydy is head of the Sneydy Vaudeville Agency. The elopers have been invited to the Sneydy summer home here.

Mrs. Sneydy is 21 and one of the handsomest girls in Newport. Chauffeur Flynn is prominent and popular. He has been employed by Mrs. Vanderbilt five years.

YOUNG MAN DROWNED

E. WAYNE BUTTERFIELD OF DORCHESTER WAS VISITING AT HIS FORMER HOME IN MAINE

BANGOR, Aug. 13.—News has been received of the death by drowning while in swimming in Grand Lake at Weston of E. Wayne Butterfield of 11 School street, Dorchester, Mass., 25 years old, unmarried. He was on vacation visit at his former home there. He was a registered pharmacist, employed in Dorchester.

RATTLER FIGHTS AN AUTO

LOVELAND, Col., Aug. 14.—A six-foot rattlesnake defied one of the largest snakes of the state while operating between here and Estes park to pass it in the Big Thompson canyon and kept up an uneven fight until it was killed.

"Dad" Osborn, oldest driver in the canyon, encountered the reptile as he turned a sharp curve 12 miles west of here. The snake lifted its head, took the centre of the road and expressed defiance by coiling to strike and shaking his 11 rattlers vigorously.

Women passengers screamed and several men left the auto for cover. The rattler coiled and snaked twice at the hood, sinking its fangs in a tire on the second leap. Osborn left his seat. Efforts to scare the reptile failed and Osborn fired two bullets into its body, killing it with the second shot.

Some Excellent Values in
WAISTS
Now on sale in Voiles, Crepes, Lawns; also all our high priced Lace, Chiffon and Hand Embroidered Models now at
HALF PRICE AND LESS

The Bon Marche
DRY GOODS CO.
LOWEST PRICES CONSISTENT WITH RELIABILITY

CHILDREN'S HEADWEAR AND COATS
(Ages 2 to 8 Years.) (Second Floor)
Swell little hats in fancy braids, straws and over 100 snappy little coats, in surges, bedfords, moires, etc. Your choice now at
25 PER CENT. LESS THAN COST

THE CHALLENGE SALE OF SUITS, COATS, SKIRTS, SILK AND WASH DRESSES
Offers you the opportunity to purchase new, clean, up-to-date garments at a fraction of what the bare materials would cost.
YOUR CHOICE OF 150 SUITS AT
\$4.98 \$8.98 \$14.98
Worth \$12.00 to \$17.50 Worth \$18.75 to \$27.50 Worth \$28.00 to \$37.50
YOUR CHOICE OF 270 COATS AT
\$2.98 \$5.98 \$7.98
Values to \$10.00 Values to \$15.00 Values to \$20.00
A THOUSAND DRESSES
White Lawns, Voiles, Crepes, Ratines, Crepe de Chine, Messaline, Silk Crepes, French Linens, Striped Voiles, Etc.
NOW AT 1-2 TO 2-3 OF THEIR REGULAR PRICES

FINAL MARKDOWN
ON
Hammocks and Window Screens
8 only, Khaki Duck Couch Hammocks, National springs, iron frames, soft top mattress pad; complete with chains and windshield. Regular value \$8.00. Special at.....\$3.95
4 only, Couch Hammocks, good quality Khaki duck, National springs, 4 inch thin tufted mattress; complete with windshield and chains. A good \$7.00 value. Special at \$4.95
7 only, Extra Heavy Quality Khaki Colored Duck Couch Hammocks, best National springs, tubular iron frames, with soft top and bottom tufted mattress. Complete with windshield, chains, hooks and screws. Regular \$10.00 value. Special at.....\$6.95
Hammock Stands at Reduced Prices
\$3.00 Hammock Stands.....\$1.95
\$4.00 Hammock Stands.....\$2.45
HARDWOOD WINDOW SCREENS
Best Wire Cloth, extension style.
25c, 15x33 inches.....16c
35c, 21x33 inches.....18c
45c, 28x37 inches.....24c

New Hats For Mid-Summer Wear
White Satin and Black Velvet Hats—The latest craze in women's headwear, daintily trimmed with moire ribbon and scorched (ostrich) feather. Special at,
\$2.98 \$3.98 79c up to \$2.49
The Balance of Our TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED HATS to Be Closed Out at HALF PRICE

Men's Regal Shoes
MARKED DOWN
Your choice of any pattern in Low Shoes at a big saving.
\$3.50 grade.....\$2.50
\$4.00 grade.....\$3.00
\$4.50 grade.....\$3.50
\$5.00 grade.....\$4.00

Boys' Wash Suits
SAILOR AND RUSSIAN STYLES
At About Cost of the Material Used
50c grade, marked to.....39c
75c grade, marked to.....57c
\$1.00 grade, marked to.....79c
\$1.25 grade, marked to.....95c
\$1.50 grade, marked to.....\$1.00

Toilet Goods
At Cut Prices for
FRIDAY and SATURDAY
Peroxide Cream, a pure vanishing cream, guaranteed harmless to the most delicate skin. Special at.....14c Jar
Jergens's Peroxide Bath Soap, the purest made, large cake. Special at.....8c Cake
Toilet Waters, "Imperial" brand, in violet, rose, jockey club and lilac odors. Special at 29c
"Sweetland" Talcum Powder, violet and rose odors, large can. Special at.....9c Can
Peroxide of Hydrogen, the genuine "Perrance" brand, full government test, 16 oz. size. Special at.....11c Bottle
Williams' Shaving Soap, the genuine barber's bar. Special.....2 Bars 9c
Human Hair Switches, 30 inch size, fine wavy finish. Special at.....\$1.95

DON'T MISS THE SALE OF THE MANUFACTURERS' SURPLUS STOCK OF PARASOLS. YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO DENY YOURSELF A PARASOL AT PRICES WE HAVE MARKED THEM

WARRING NATIONS MUST HAVE CHILEAN PRODUCT—NITRATE FIELDS OF CHILE FURNISH WORLD'S EXPLOSIVES
Where is all the raw material coming from for the vast amount of powder that will be needed in the great European war? That is a question that South America can answer, according to a news note in the July number of the monthly bulletin of the Pan American Union, Washington, D. C.
Strange to say, the one country in the world which in times of peace supplies the greatest agent to increase the productivity of the earth, will now be called upon to supply the means of destruction. That country is the republic of Chile, and the product which has now assumed such tremendous importance is the nitrate of soda which it supplies to the world. The nitrate fields of Chile form a wonderful asset in the national economy, and this news note states that the government will sell at public auction, on Aug. 10, in the city of Santiago, certain nitrate lands located in the Province of Tarapaca, thus opening up for development additional areas containing this remarkable product.

The greatest use in recent years of Chilean nitrate has been "to make two blades of grass grow where but one grew before," and in this capacity it has been a blessing to humanity. The use of nitrate of soda as a fertilizer, though very general now, has been known to our civilization less than a century. The story goes that an old Scotchman who lived near the present nitrate fields about 1816, spread some soil containing white crystals over part of his garden. Things planted in this particular spot grew wonderfully. Samples of the soil were sent to Scotland and the nature of the substance and its value as a fertilizer was soon established. According to tradition, however, centuries before the Spanish conquest, the Incas of Peru and some of the natives of Bolivia knew of the fertilizing value of the white crystals, and are supposed to have known how to produce them from the crude material.

Today Chile enjoys practically a world monopoly in the production of nitrate, and its use is constantly growing. In 1913 the exports reached the high mark. Nearly 3,000,000 tons were shipped from the various ports of the country and went to increase the productiveness of the soils of many different nations. Incidentally, Chile derives a golden harvest from the product. The revenue derived from the export duty on nitrate, is equally distributed among the inhabitants of the country, known as every man, woman and child no less than \$10 annually. This great revenue is being used to build railroads, improve harbors, foster education, and to build up the nation generally; and, in taking into consideration the number of its inhabitants, makes Chile one of the richest countries in the world.

The Chilean nitrate beds are found in a strip of country about 500 miles long, at a distance varying from 15 to 80 miles from the Pacific coast. The deposits lie in great beds, or strata, and the product is easily mined. The overlying strata are penetrated by small shafts or drills on through the natural nitrate beds to the underlying rock or substratum of clay or gravel. At the bottom of the shafts charges of powder or dynamite are placed, which, when exploded break up and scatter the surface layers and the nitrate. The fragments of nitrate are then gathered from the debris and carried in carts or small cars to the refineries or factories, which convert the natural product into the white crystals of nitrate of soda, sack them, and then transport them to the nearest port for shipment.

Just now, however, the greatest demand for nitrate will be to make powder and other explosives. Nitric acid is needed to manufacture nitro-glycerine, dynamite, smokeless powder and the various kinds of high explosives used in these modern times. Even in times of peace the United States uses for manufacturing explosives three times the amount of nitrate used in the production of fertilizer. In times of war no estimate can be made as to the amount the world will demand, and doubtless the price of Chilean nitrate will soar.

KAPOK A SUBSTITUTE FOR COTTON
Kapok is rather an elastic term and covers fibre material from Ecuador, Java, India, the Philippines and Africa. Mr. E. D. Merrill, botanist of the Philippine bureau of science, says the kapok belongs to the Bombac family, and there are many and various species. It is a slender tree, sometimes 50 feet in height, with horizontal branches, and stout short spines on the trunk. "The fruit is an oblong, 6-celled, 5-valved, pendulous capsule, about 6 inches long and 2 inches thick, silky inside, the black seeds completely surrounded by abundant, long, shiny, silky hairs, the kapok of commerce." Kapok does not get matted with use, and has been in growing demand for mattresses, pillows, cushions, blankets, and life-saving appliances. For these purposes the Java product has held the field until two years ago, when the Philippine kapok was found suitable, and the export for the year ending last June, was 243,400 pounds, valued at \$14,222.

It is claimed that Prof. Goldberger of Chemnitz, Germany, invented a process for spinning the fibre into yarn of fine quality, as long ago as 1900. In Java the fibre is quite an item of export, the Netherlands alone buying over a million dollars worth in 1912, and the United States taking \$769,363. The seeds, too, are sold, but are less valuable than the fibre.

During the month of August Misses Joann and Teresa Shanley of Phillips street will be the guests of the Sisters of Mercy at Mount St. Mary's seminary, Hooksett Heights, Hooksett, N.H.



LT. COL. GEORGE O. SQUIER

WITH BRITISH FORCES

LIEUT.-COL. GEO. O. SQUIER TO OBSERVE THE WAR FOR U. S. GOVERNMENT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Great Britain is the only nation engaged in the European war that has signified to the United States government a willingness to allow American military observers to accompany the forces in the field. All of the belligerent powers were sounded to ascertain if they would permit the American army to be represented by observers. Great Britain has replied that two American military observers will be allowed to accompany that nation's field forces.

THE SALEM RELIEF FUND STILL LEADS THE WORLD GOVERNOR AT BROCKTON

TOTAL OF \$619,124 RAISED TO AID THE FIRE SUFFERERS BELIEVED TO BE SUFFICIENT

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—Having reached a total of \$619,124, the Salem relief fund was yesterday closed by order of Robert Winsor, Philip Stockton and Edmund Billings, the committee appointed to raise money for the relief of the Salem fire sufferers. With the money already in hand and in sight the committee feels certain that it will be able to care for all the sufferers from the fire, and yesterday it voted to notify the public that there is no need for further contributions.

This action was taken on the receipt of a letter from John P. Moore, chairman of the committee which has been dispensing relief in Salem. The chairman suggested in this communication that all funds now on hand be immediately forwarded to the treasurer of the committee. The generosity of the public has made it possible to provide food promptly and adequately for all the sufferers and to enable thousands of homeless persons to return to normal ways of living.

OUT FOR GOVERNOR

SAMUEL C. ROBERTS OF SPRINGFIELD DECIDED ON AS CANDIDATE OF SOCIALIST PARTY

SPRINGFIELD, Aug. 14.—Announcement was made yesterday that Samuel C. Roberts had been decided on by the socialist state committee as the candidate of the party for governor in the election this fall. He has been named to fill the vacancy caused by the withdrawal of James P. Carey, the party's first choice.

FAILING OFF LAST YEAR IN NUMBER OF PASSENGERS USING THE SOUTH STATION

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—In spite of a loss of 141,000 from the figures of the previous year, the South station in Boston still leads the world in point of passenger movement, more passengers arriving at and departing from this terminal than from any other railroad station in the world.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, 34,978,000 passengers passed through the South station, a loss of 144,000 from the 1913-14 total. During the year just closed the New Haven and Boston & Albany roads together carried into Boston 17,411,165 passengers, a decrease of 147,553 from the previous year's record of 17,558,718. The number of outward bound passengers carried by the two roads during the past year totaled 17,567,275, an increase of 4247.

NOW ARE THE DAYS CHILDREN NEED CARE

Summer Heat Dangerous to Little Ones Whose Bowels Are Neglected

A mother cannot do better for her children than to teach them from their earliest days regularity of the bowels. Regularity can be promoted without the child knowing it by watching its food and by so varying the food that all the elements of digestion are used. The future nature of the child depends upon this.



But try as you will there are times when the little one will become constipated and bilious. In hot weather immediate attention is necessary, as many serious diseases result from stuffed-up bowels. Don't give salts or cathartics or purgatives, as they are too harsh, but give a gentle, pleasant-tasting bowel stimulant like Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It has been used by the children of this as well as a former generation, and thousands of families are proud to speak well of it, among whom we can mention Mrs. Louise Reynolds, 800 Jackson st., Lynchburg, Va., who is glad to recommend it, and Mr. Chas. W. Allen, Monticello, Tex., who writes that he often felt 100 years old but feels younger now than his youth.

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

While the municipal council in its efforts to get money at the present time has borrowed from the perpetual care fund of the cemetery department and the Davis fund of the library department, the local statement of 25 years ago, who also needed money, took another method of getting it, namely, by selling schoolhouses, and, according to the old Sun, they sold a schoolhouse to C. I. Hood, with a string on its title, which Mr. Hood promptly discovered. The old Sun says:

"The Elliot street school lot, recently sold at public auction by order of the committee on lands and buildings, was purchased 55 years ago of the Hamilton company, and by them several years before from the proprietors of the Locks and Canals. The latter imposed various restrictions on all the land they sold in that vicinity, such as, that no wooden buildings could be erected thereon, that no liquor could be sold there in any quantity less than five gallons, and that no machinists' or blacksmiths' shops could be built there. For several years these conditions have not been enforced, though they still legally exist. C. I. Hood is the recent purchaser of the property and he requires a warranty deed of the sale, claiming that at the time of the auction no mention was made of the restrictions in the original deed, as his stenographer was present and took the auctioneer's statement verbatim. Several members of the lands and buildings committee, who were at the sale, hold that the auctioneer clearly defined all the conditions, as Supt. Woodward obtained beforehand the particulars from the deeds for this purpose. If Mr. Hood's statement is correct, which is acknowledged highly probable, the warranty deed cannot at present be given, and Mr. Hood will not take the quit-claim deed offered him. A release from the Locks and Canals' stockhold-

ers, endorsed by the Hamilton company will prove the restrictions, but the stockholders will not meet until next July and the committee are in pressing need of funds. Accordingly, they met City Solicitor Trull to devise some way out of the difficulty. He suggested that some written agreement be obtained from the Locks and Canals company to remove all conditions and a promise from the directors of the Hamilton company that their stockholders should accept the release next summer. The irregularity of this line of action prevented its adoption. It was finally agreed to ascertain from the auctioneer if he had read of the conditions of the sale from the books in which such matters were regularly entered. If he did Mr. Hood will have to take the quit-claim; if he did not, and Mr. Hood persists in his refusal to accept the quit-claim, the sale will be declared null and void and another held with the conditions fully stated."

Veteran Firemen Active

A few evenings ago the General Butler Vets had a try-out of their engine preparatory to taking part in the coming muster at Nantasket, on Aug. 23. Quarter of a century ago they were preparing for a muster to be held at Providence and, judging from the accounts of their meeting, as reported in the old Sun, they were rather new at the game. The old Sun of 25 years ago had the following concerning the vets: "The Veteran Firemen's association held a meeting in Mechanics' hall, Monday evening. James A. Pierce and Alphonse Merrill were elected to membership. It was announced by the secretary that the machine that will be used at the Providence muster, Sept. 5th, had been shipped from Gardner and might be expected to reach this city Tuesday afternoon. The engine

will be provided for at the house of Hose 7 in Fletcher street.

Messrs. Leonard and Bent of Gardner visited Lowell and gave instructions at the trial of the machine, Tuesday evening. The meeting issued a general call to members to meet on Tuesday evening to man the brakes. The committee on arrangements was given full power to close contracts with Providence caterers for the entertainment of the Lowell veterans at the muster."

"About 40 of the Veteran Firemen met at the house of Hose 7 Tuesday evening and took their new machine to Pawtucket landing where they gave it a working trial. Visitors from Gardner were present and gave the necessary instructions."

There's a sport that is just as popular today as it was 25 years ago, and while the original veteran firemen are fast dropping off, their places at the races are filled by more youthful "veterans" and the fun continues from year to year. One may always find plenty of amusement at the veteran firemen's muster whether he be particularly interested in the sport itself or not, and the New England muster held in this city some few years ago with Humphrey O'Reilly as the main promoter and backer, was one of the biggest events ever held here and brought a lot of money into the coffers of the local merchants.

Temperance Society Pleads

Says the old Sun: "A large crowd attended the annual picnic of St. Peter's Temperance society at Shawheen river grove, last Saturday. W. J. Flynn won the hop stop and jump. In the one mile race, William Salmon took the prize. The 100 yards dash was won by Joseph Jones with John Morrissey, second. The fit men's race was one of the interesting features of the day and was won by an ex-president of the society who is now a medical student. The tug-of-war was between the society and the drum corps teams. The society team was captained by James Mulligan and the drum corps by John Manning. The contest lasted 10 minutes when James B. O'Connor of the society team infused 'Dr. Brown's' 'elixir of life' into the members of his team and they pulled the drum corps all over the field. Michael H. Deherly was referee. Dancing took place in the spacious pavilion where John Manning was floor director. Heathcote's orchestra furnished music."

For the benefit of the younger generation I will state that Shawheen river grove was located on the western division of the Boston & Maine near Ballardvale. Shawheen river is a modest stream several miles long, several feet wide, and not navigable except for small canoes. In looking over the athletic events of quarter of a century ago, it's the same old story as regards one mile races. Billy Salmon took all the firsts. "Joseph Jones" who won the 100 yards dash is not "Jonesey," the well known animal trainer, who holds forth at Dr. Sparks' stable, "Jonesey" prefers a 100 yards so-as-you-please, to a dash, and it would require an eight day clock rather than a stop-watch to get his time. I'll make a small bet that the "ex-president, now a medical student" who won the fat man's race was none other than Dr. R. W. O'Connor, who later in the day distinguished himself in the tug-of-war. Just about that time Dr. Brown had the whole country going over the alleged discovery of an elixir of life, that would restore youth to the aged. It is evident that the editor of the old Sun either was a skeptic or else he had tried the elixir and had found it wanting, for in the editorial column of the same issue, the following appeared:

"The alleged discovery of an 'elixir of life' which will renew a man's youth is set down by the best physicians as a fraud. The elixir is made from certain parts of the body of a sheep and is injected into the system. Several persons who have had the poisonous matter injected into their systems are now suffering the agonies that attend blood-poisoning, erysipelas, etc. Nearly all the quack doctors of the country are ready to squirt this fluid poison into any person and it behooves everybody to keep it out of their system. The way to enjoy a ripe old age is to live a temperate life and beware of the 'quack-guns' of the 'elixir of life' quack."

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Eddie Flanagan Shies With Lowell

The Sun of 25 years ago, in its baseball column had the following: "Eddie Flanagan was signed by Lowell Wednesday morning and appeared in the game against New Haven. Flanagan hit the ball some wicked cracks and fielded his position well." At that time Eddie who had been playing in Pennsylvania signed with Lowell just to help out for a few days. In later years he came back to Lowell and played first base for several seasons and captained the team. When going right, Eddie led the league in batting, and whenever appeared at the bat the outfielders invariably beat it to the fence. After becoming a member of the police force Eddie played a few seasons with the Lowell police team but a substantial increase in salary drew him from the diamond to the grandstand where today he enjoys a good game with the best of them.

John Boyle O'Reilly's Advice

Sold the old Sun editorially: "If you want the real elixir of life, don't get it through a hypodermic syringe, but through a canoe down the river, or a long swim every day for a month, or a few weeks' camping out in the woods.—Pilot."

This advice is good. The canoe can do more to renew youth than all the quack nostrums that were ever made. The Pilot's advice was penned by the late John Boyle O'Reilly, an ardent admirer of the out-door life, as well as a poet, patriot, orator and editor. The advice is good even at this late day, but where is one to get the canoe? It's comparatively easy to get an auto, a motor boat, or a powerboat but canoes are very scarce in these parts.

Relations Not the Same

The Sun of 25 years ago had the following paragraph: "Queen Victoria has sent her photograph to Prince Bismarck. And at her age, too."

Today, however, conditions are somewhat less congenial and Queen Victoria's grandson instead of sending photographs to the Kaiser is pouring forth armed forces and a line array of warships. And they're all cousins over there, too.

Tough on John L. Says the old Sun: "John L. Sullivan's sentence of one year at hard labor in Mississippi for prize fighting has unnerved the champion of the world. The prospect of working hard for a whole year is enough to break up the boldest pugilist."

But history tells us that John L., with the assistance of eminent legal talent eludestopped the K. O. wallop of the law, and didn't have to work for many years afterward. At present he is a gentleman-farmer, which means that his work consists of the following plan. And he likes the job, judging from his newspaper articles on the subject of farming.

Last Fall and Now "Last fall," says the Sun of 25 years ago, "the republicans were full of fine promises. But taxes are higher than ever. 'Clean politics' comes high, but if the voters insist on having it we are willing."

Last fall certain other gentlemen

Safety First

ALWAYS!

That's a rule you should practice just as much in buying your clothes as in looking after your personal welfare. If you do go "bargain-hunting," you'll find that suitable suits and desirable patterns are scarce as hen's teeth at the cut-price sales. That's because their assortments are on the sick-list and they have nothing but "old-timers" and "shop-worn left-overs."

P&Q Customers Know—Do You?

We want you to know the P&Q way of doing business. Everything's in your favor and it's "Safety First" if you come here. Because we are wholesale manufacturers for our 9 stores and sell direct to you, fresh and new suits can always be had here, any day in the year, at \$10-&\$15.



Just blew in from our New York tailor shops: attractive mid-summer suits in smart fabrics that are saturated with striking style. They're new arrivals and not to be found elsewhere. Make it "Safety First" by saving \$5-to-\$8 here on a clever new suit.



P&Q SHOPS

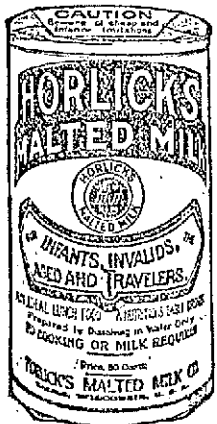
at
Lawrence
Worcester
Manchester
And many others



48 CENTRAL ST.
Opp. Middle Street

Protect Yourself! Against Substitutes ... Imitations

Get the Well-Known Round Package



HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

Made in the largest, best equipped and sanitary Malted Milk plant in the world

We do not make "milk products"—Skim Milk, Condensed Milk, etc.

But the Original-Genuine HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

Made from pure, full-cream milk and the extract of select malted grain, reduced to powder form, soluble in water. Best food-drink for all ages.

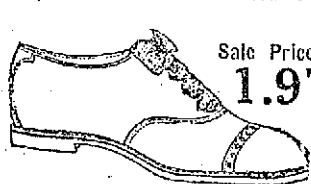
ASK FOR HORLICK'S Used all over the Globe

at Home or Soda Fountain

CLOSING OUT SALE

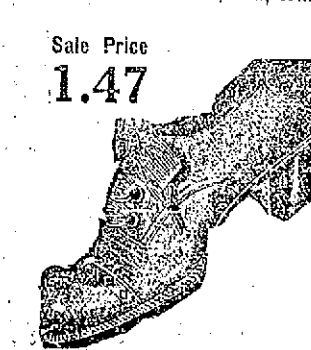
Fine Sewed Shoes at Prices $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ Off

\$3.50 RUBBER SOLE SHOES



Sale Price 1.97

\$3.00 OXFORDS—Black, Tan, White.



Sale Price 1.47

Reduced from \$3.00 to 1.47



\$4.00 Value Sale Price 2.17



\$4.00 RECTO SHOES

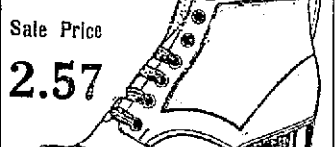


Sale Price 2.17

\$4.00 Value Sale Price 2.57



Army Shoes \$4.00 Value



Sale Price 2.57

R. H. LONG \$3.00 SHOE



Sale Price 1.97

OVERSTOCKED WITH SHOES AND STILL MORE ARE COMING

Owing to the expiration of leases in four New York stores we shall sell

150,000 Pairs of Shoes at 1-2 to 2-3 Price

Every Man Should Wear a Pair of Our Heavy Double Sole, Stylish and Comfortable

Army Shoes \$4 Value, Sale Price \$2.57

RUBBER SOLE SHOES, \$4 val., \$1.97 to \$2.17

Men, Women, Boys and Girls should all wear RUBBER SOLE SHOES. Made in 12 styles, black, white and tan uppers. Gouffeur Rubber Sales WAR- RAYHOLD not to break or resoled FINE. Rubber sales are most fashionable in Aug. and Sept. Every one should wear them on vacations and outings.

43 Styles of MEN'S OXFORDS, \$3.50 and \$4 values. Sale Price \$1.97, \$1.47

Men's Fine Sewed Dress Shoes. Value \$3. Sale Price.....\$1.97
Men's and Women's White Tennis Shoes. Value \$1.25. Sale Price 75c

These Shoes are the latest styles and shapes, but we do not want to carry them to next season.

Ladies' Colonials and Pumps. Value \$3.50. Sale price \$2.17, \$1.47
Men's and Boys' Sneakers. Value 75c. Sale price...39c and 49c

R. H. LONG FACTORY SHOE STORE 143 Central Street Opp. Talbot Clothing Co.

were full of fine promises, with results similar to those of quarter of a century ago, and The Sun's comment of that time goes today.

Lowell Canoeists Winners

In my last article I mentioned the presence of the members of the Vesper club at the annual camp of the American Canoe association, on the Lawrence river. While there they gave a good account of themselves, "bringing home the bacon," as it will be seen from the following, in the old Sun:

"On Monday morning the annual regatta of the American Canoe association was opened. At 10.12 the unlimited sailing race for classes A and B was called, with 35 starters consisting of the best and ablest skippers in the fleet. A fine wind was blowing from the southwest and with a cloudy sky. The course was three times over a triangle making four and a half miles. Dr. J. A. Gage, of Lowell, the winner of the novice race in '88, finished first in the canoe, 'Owl' in 1h. 13m. Ford Jones of Brockville in the 'Mac' finished second, thereby winning the two silver pennants. The first round of the race included the novice contest, which was won by George Demsey of Lowell, in the canoe, 'Drift.' J. W. Morse, of Toronto, being second. At 11.30 the half-mile paddling race for open canoes was called with four starters. The course was with the wind, giving the men some little trouble in steering. A Torrence of Brockville, Canada, finished first in 5 m. 58 sec., followed by J. P. Scallion, half a second later. In the afternoon there were five races, beginning with the combined sailing and paddling race over a three mile triangular course. Thirteen men started at 3 o'clock paddling the first mile and a half, then sailing the same distance, and so on, alternating twice around the triangle. The winners were Dr. J. A. Gage, in the canoe 'Evangeline,' finishing in 50 m. 10 sec. In the 'Mac,' one minute later and Dr. J. A. Gage, of Lowell, in the canoe 'Owl' half a minute behind the 'Mac.' At 4 o'clock the crews were started over a perfect half mile course for the Class A tandem paddling race. W. G. McKendrick and H. Wright in a 'Peterboro' with single blades won first place and J. Cartwright, Jr., and A. S. Putnam with double blades took second in a dekeded cruiser. The paddling race for three starters, A. Maston, A. S. Putnam and M. F. Jonston. The latter won easily in 5 m. 15 sec., with Putnam half a minute later. Maston fell out within the first 100 yards, seeing that he had no chance. In Class 4, open paddling race, single blades, there were but two starters. H. Wright winning by three lengths in 4 m. 15 sec. J. Kendrick, second. The final event of the day was the 'paddling upset,' open to any canoes. There were five starters and the course was 150 yards. F. F. Aufreys was first and D. S. Goddard of Lowell second."

In the canoe races of Stave Island, Thursday, members of the Vesper club took a prominent part. In the race for the Bonney cup Dr. J. A. Gage's 'Owl' was second in 12.15.25; D. S. Goddard's 'Blanche,' third in 12.15.30; Paul Butcher's 'Fly,' eighth in 12.25.51. First record prizes, second, Dr. J. A. Gage, Vesper; third, R. F. Draxer, Vesper. Unlimited sailing: First, Dr. J. A. Gage, Vesper. Upset sailing: First, D. S. Goddard, Vesper. Pecowest cup: Dr. J. A. Gage, Vesper.

Former Lowell Actor Recently I made mention of several Lowell men now passing off in theatrical life, who made their start quarter of a century ago. The old Sun of more recent date reminds me of another Lowell boy, now deceased, who made good on the stage. In the following item:

"John H. Hynes, the well known local vocalist who has just filled a five weeks' engagement at Peck's Island, Portland Harbor, has engaged for the coming season with the Boston Ideal Opera company, which is to open the season at Harlem on Sept. 23rd."

"Jack" Hynes, who was popularly known in this city, had many important engagements before illness forced him to leave the stage. After his winter seasons with the Boston Ideal Opera company he appeared for several summers with a first class light opera company at the Lagoon, St. Louis. He was an actor along with being a singer and his work with the opera company attracted the attention of Fanny Davenport. He was engaged by her and remained seven years with her company, always overhauling him while a member of the Davenport company. On his re-

turn to Lowell Mr. Hynes took a few pupils in dramatic art, and coached amateur theatrical companies with success. Among the latter was the old Clover club of North Chelmsford which presented a drama at the Town hall, in North Chelmsford, as a testimonial to its instructor. A big crowd from Lowell went out to see the performance. At that time the "Dance" company was rehearsing in this city, and Will West, the late Max Miller and Minnie Cline, of the "Dancers," volunteered their services and did a stunt between the acts. Jack Benson, then with the

Your System Demands

an occasional corrective to insure good health and strength. Success is almost impossible for the weak and ailing. Enjoyment is not for the sick. Impaired health and serious sicknesses usually begin in deranged conditions of the stomach, liver, kidneys or bowels.

Beecham's Pills

are recognized all over the world to be the best corrective of troubles of the digestive organs. They tone the stomach, stimulate the liver, regulate the bowels. They cleanse the system, purify the blood and act in the best and safest way

For Health and Strength

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

TO RESIDENTS OF LOWELL

The telephone directory for Lowell is now being prepared for the next printing. It will contain the names of all telephone subscribers in this vicinity.

There are over half a million telephone subscribers in New England. How about your name? Will it appear in the directory as one of those half-million people who know the advantage of having telephone service?

If you contemplate having telephone service, call the Manager (free from any telephone station) and give him your order. P. S.—DO IT TODAY.



New England Telephone and Telegraph Company

C. J. LEATHERS, Manager

LATE WAR BULLETINS

RUSSIAN MOBILIZATION COMPLETE

LONDON, Aug. 14.—A despatch to the Central News from Rome says that according to reliable information from St. Petersburg, Russia has mobilized 2,000,000 men on the German and Austrian frontiers and 500,000 on the Turkish and Rumanian frontiers, while 3,000,000 men are held in reserve.

WAR ON AUSTRIA IS DECLARED BY FRANCE

PARIS, Aug. 14.—The official declaration of war by France on Austria Hungary was made public here yesterday.

GERMAN WARSHIPS SUNK OFF SPURNHEAD

LONDON, Aug. 14.—A despatch to the Chronicle from West Hartleypool says that the captain of the Danish steamer Huddamersk declares that he passed seven sunken German ships 15 miles off Spurnhead, at the northeast entrance of the harbor. Only the masts of the vessels were visible above the water but the captain believes they were German men of war.

73 GERMAN AND 12 AUSTRIAN VESSELS SEIZED BY RUSSIA

ST. PETERSBURG, via London, Aug. 14.—Seventy-three German and 12 Austrian steamships have been seized by Russia.

ALLIED GOVERNMENTS WARN TURKEY

PARIS, Aug. 14.—The allied governments opposed to Germany and Austria-Hungary have agreed to bring Turkey to a realization of its obligation as a neutral power in connection with her purchase from Germany of the cruisers Goeben and Breslau.

GERMANS STILL RETREATING

LONDON, Aug. 14.—A Brussels despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, dated Thursday, says:

"The German right wing is still in retreat, harassed by the Belgian outposts. During Thursday afternoon, numerous skirmishes occurred extenuating the retreat."

GERMAN'S STORY OF FIRE AT LIEGE

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The newspaper Petit Bleu of Brussels, copies of which just reached London, contains the following story by one of 600 Germans who joined in the night assault on Liege last week:

"We were ordered to slip into Liege through one of the gaps between

the forts. We thought we were followed by other troops. The garrison of the city received us with a terrifying fire. My comrades fell down before this hail of bullets, and soon it was a complete rout. We escaped through Liege streets in all directions, creeping beside walls, crawling along the ground in order not to be seen.

"But the searchlights of the forts swept the city continually, and everywhere there seemed to be soldiers firing at us. Once I found myself alone, running, always trying to escape long shafts of white lights which seemed to penetrate the very walls of the city, and which kept finding me out.

"Hurricanes of lead would sweep around me, and then, with a wild leap I would gain the darkness again, seeking any kind of cover to get away. How I regained our lines I don't know, but I don't believe more than a score of us got out of the city alive."

MORE AMERICANS LEAVE FRANCE

PARIS, Aug. 14.—There was a further exodus of Americans today. The French liner Chicago sailed from Havre for New York at two o'clock this morning and the France of the same line sails at one o'clock this afternoon.

GREECE ACTS FOLLOWING TURKEY'S PURCHASE OF CRUISERS

LONDON, Aug. 14.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Athens says that King Constantine at the suggestion of the premier and minister of war, E. Venizelos, has called a conference of all former premiers and party leaders to determine the attitude of Greece in the face of Turkey's purchase of the cruisers Goeben and Breslau from Germany.

GERMAN SPIES OPERATING AT ALSACE

PARIS, Aug. 14.—It is officially announced that a number of German spies are operating among the French troops in Alsace. The postmaster and mayor of Thun, a town 12 miles northwest of Muehlhausen, were detected in the act of spying and were shot. The war office states that in the operations at Liege the Belgians captured 2000 prisoners while the French on the frontier took more than 1500 prisoners.

DEMAND EXPLANATION FROM TURKEY

ROME, Aug. 14.—A despatch to the Daily News from Rome says: Turkey's purchase of the German cruisers Breslau and Goeben has made an unpleasant impression here. Italy probably will demand an explanation as to the future use of these ships and also warn Turkey that she will not allow the equilibrium of the lower Mediterranean to be threatened as Italy is determined to prevent complications.

BELGIAN WOMAN CAPTURES GERMAN SPY

BRUSSELS, via Paris, Aug. 14.—A woman caught a German spy on the train from Antwerp in the act of releasing carrier pigeons which he had concealed in a bag. She seized and held him until other passengers came to her assistance. The man was handed over to the military authorities. He was tried by court-martial and shot.

BELGIANS WIN HEAVY VICTORY

LONDON, Aug. 13.—A Belgian victory in the first heavy engagement with German troops in the open country is reported this morning from Brussels.

The Belgian left wing has routed the massed German cavalry, infantry and artillery, says the Exchange Telegraph's correspondent.

"The Belgians displayed wonderful control under the fierce fire and their victory has aroused the liveliest enthusiasm along the whole line of the Allied troops," he adds.

The German artillery fire cut down hundreds of the Belgians, but the king's force broke through the lines of the Germans and pushed back the whole force.

This announcement is made in an admirably statement concerning trade routes at sea:

"In the North sea, where the Germans have scattered mines indiscriminately, and where the most formidable operations of the naval war are proceeding, the admiralty can give no assurance."

A Russian victory over the Austrians is reported from St. Petersburg.

DAMAGED WARSHIPS ENTER HARBOR AT HONG

SHANGHAI, Aug. 14.—Two warships, each having four funnels, badly damaged and carrying many wounded entered the harbor at Hong yesterday. Their identity has not been learned here but the vessels are believed to be either the British armored Minotaur and Hampshire and the French armored cruisers Duplex and Montcalm. They are reported to have had an engagement with the German cruisers of the same type, Scharnhorst and Gneisenau.

INCREASED FOOD PRICES

AN INVESTIGATION BY SPECIAL AGENTS OF DEPT. OF JUSTICE IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Special agents of the department of justice working under the direction of Asst. U. S. Dist. Atty. Wood today started on an investigation of causes for increased prices of foodstuffs in this city. These agents will seek to learn if a combination exists in violation of the Sherman law to control food supplies and dictate prices.

Independent of the government wholesalers and retail dealers of foodstuffs have been summoned to appear today before Asst. Dist. Atty. DeFord of New York county.

The committee named by Mayor Mitchell also was to meet today for organizations. This committee will gather evidence, hear reports of persons engaged in the produce trade and recommend to the mayor some course of action to obtain relief.

Mrs. Julian Hinkle, president of the National Housewives' league, announced today that the members of the league in this city would cooperate with the district attorney's investigation. Members of the league will seek evidence against food speculators for presentation to Mr. DeFord.

ROOSEVELT WITH US

TEDDY WILL CAMPAIGN AROUND BOSTON FOR THE NEXT FEW DAYS

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 14.—For the next few days Colonel Theodore Roosevelt will campaign around Boston. The journey through New England will be made for the most part by automobile, the start being made at Stamford, Conn. Col. Roosevelt plans to reach Framingham in time to lunch at the home of his sister Mrs. Cowles. Tomorrow night he will speak at a progressive rally at Hartford, returning to Farmington to spend the night. On Sunday, the schedule calls for a long run to Newfane, Vt., where he will be the guest of George K. Cherry, one of his companions on his South American trip. Monday Col. Roosevelt will motor to Brattleboro, Vt., and from there he will go by train to Boston to attend a progressive field day rally. He will speak Monday night at the Boston Arena. On Tuesday he will return to Framingham, Mass., for an afternoon meeting and at night to Portland, where the Maine progressives have arranged for a reception in his honor. He plans to motor back to Oyster Bay, starting on Wednesday.

WELLESLEY COLLEGE

Students at North Conway, Intervale and Jackson, N. H., Hold Benefit Cotton and Dance

NORTH CONWAY, N. H., Aug. 14.—Wellesley college students sojourning at North Conway, Intervale and Jackson held a benefit cotton and dance last night in the Keasarge for the college funds. The event attracted prominent people from the many mountain resorts.

Buffet luncheon was served and during the intermissions the modern dances were exemplified by Lyle Lovelich and Miss Anita Reed of Brookline, and Charles T. Taylor of Brookline and Miss Kathryn Small of New York. Miss Marion Burdett of Boston, a Wellesley student, was in charge of the arrangements.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "want" column.

DON'T MISS Boulger's Clearance Sale THIS WEEK

Every person spending a dollar at the present time should invest it where it will purchase the greatest possible values. If you are in the market for—

Shoes or Ladies' Furnishings of Any Kind

don't buy until you have seen the prices in our windows for desirable, up-to-date goods.

Men's \$5.00 Shoes, marked down to
\$4.00, \$4.25, \$4.50

Men's \$4.00 Shoes, marked down to
\$3.00, \$3.25, \$3.50

Ladies' \$4.00 Shoes, marked down to
\$3.00, \$3.25, \$3.50

Ladies' \$3.00 Shoes, marked down to
\$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50

Ladies' \$3.50 Hand Sewed Button and Lace Oxford
\$2.50 a Pair

To realize the bargains we are offering in shoes, you must have the shoes in your hands and the low price in your mind. Remember one thing—the prices we offer are for new, fresh goods, not for shoes that have been made up the past five years or more.

HOSIERY

Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, warranted fast colors,

made with high spliced heels and toes,
9c Pair

Ladies' Fine Silk Lisle Hose, slightly imperfect, made with spliced heels and toes..... 14c

Ladies' Medium Weight Silk Hose in dark brown, seconds to the 50c quality.....29c Pair

Ladies' Black Silk Hose, slightly imperfect, made with high spliced heels and double soles. Regular \$1.00 value.....79c Pair

UNDERWEAR

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Combination Suits, low neck, cuff and lace knee. Reg. 25c value, 17c

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Combination Suits, in extra sizes, 7, 8, 9; cuff and lace knee. Regular 59c value.....39c Each

GIRDLES

One More Lot of Roman Striped Girdles in light and dark effects, 13 inches wide, all sizes,
50c Each

One Lot of Elastic Girdles, light and dark colors. Regular \$1.00 value.....69c Each

LOOK IN OUR WINDOWS THIS WEEK

BOULGER'S STORES CENTRAL STREET

WILL OF MME. NORDICA

COPY FILED—COURT ASKED FOR ORDER AGAINST HUSBAND—BULK OF \$1,000,000 TO SISTERS

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Through the filing in this city yesterday of a copy of the will of Mme. L. Nordica, grand opera prima donna, it developed that she had cut off her husband, George W. Young, a Wall street banker, with only "his legal portion" in certain stock she held in the Securities company, which he organized with his banking business.

Mme. Nordica, who died May 10 at Batavia, Java, left the bulk of her estate, estimated at about \$1,000,000, to her three sisters—Imogene Gastillo of Los Angeles, Annie Baldwin and Irene Walker of Boston.

"In this distribution of my property," said Mme. Nordica in her will, "I am not forgetful of my husband, to whom I have advanced over \$100,000 in cash, which I estimated as the full share to which he might be entitled in my estate."

"It is, however, my desire that my husband, George W. Young, shall receive his legal portion of the stock now in my name in the Securities company."

A significant fact was that the copy of the will was offered to the surrogate for probate by Robert S. Baldwin of White Plains, co-executor with Mr. Young and E. Romayne Simmons. Mr. Baldwin said in his petition: "The original will is in the possession of George W. Young, the husband of the decedent, or his attorney, John C. Tomlinson, and although the same has been fully demanded of them, they have declined to file said will, or hand the same to petitioner."

Mr. Baldwin asked that a subpoena be issued at once to compel Mr. Young and his lawyer to produce the original will in the surrogate's court.

At Mr. Young's office it was said the banker was out of the city. In Mr. Tomlinson's office, at 15 Broad street, it was said he had "gone for the day." Efforts to find him at his home failed.

Bequests to Maid and Others

Besides the liberal provision for her three sisters, Mme. Nordica left \$5000 to Marie Marino, "a faithful maid." Other bequests were as follows: E. Romayne Simmons, "who has been with me for a period of 16 years," \$30,000, and Mrs. Ada Baldwin, \$1000. "I wish," said Mme. Nordica in her will, "that my body shall be cremated and that my ashes be forwarded to my family."

THE IRISH BROTHERHOOD

HAS RAISED OVER \$500 FOR VOLUNTEER MOVEMENT IN IRELAND—CAMP HOLDS ROISING MEETING

The fund being raised by the Irish National Brotherhood for the volunteer

movement is still growing and the local organization now has raised over \$500, which will be sent to Ireland when the proper time comes.

A raising meeting of camp 45 was held last evening at 32 Middle street, at which 15 new members were enrolled and 10 new names were proposed for membership. The reports of the committee on the volunteer fund shows that interest among the members is still keen and by no means diminishing. If the home rule bill is passed on the 25th of this month, as the local committee feels will be the case, the treasurer of the fund feels that the work of the committee is really done, and a cheque for the amount subscribed by camp 45 will be at once forwarded across the sea.

Augustus Guilfoyle, of 113 Aiken street, a prominent member of St. Joseph's college alumni, met with a peculiar and painful accident yesterday afternoon while playing ball at the outing which was held at Cunningham's farm. Guilfoyle pitched a ball and attempted to throw a sharp outshot and in so doing threw out his arm, fracturing the member above the elbow. He was removed to the Lowell hospital in a motorcycle, driven by Eugene Ricard.

G. & G. PANT MAKERS

Fine Pants \$1 AND \$2 PER PAIR

We realize the hard times that are temporarily causing some inconvenience among the good people of Lowell and we are going to make your load as light as possible. We will sell PANTS at \$1.00 and \$2.00 per pair that would cost you from \$3 to \$6 if you bought them elsewhere.

These are VERY SPECIAL bargains and may not last very long. COME at once and select what you need and save money. Profits are not considered in this sale. GET BUSY!

G. & G. PANT MAKERS

A. J. Baron, Man. 67 Central St.

Lipettes HALL & LYON STORES America's Greatest Drug Stores UP-TO-DATE PRESCRIPTION SERVICE.

The Rexall Stores

FRESH COMPLETE STOCK OF FILMS AND PLATES

FOR YOUR SUNDAY PICTURES NOTE THESE LOW PRICES ON EXPERT DEVELOPING

DEVELOPING ROLL FILMS, Per Roll

No. 1 Brownie 3c
Vest Pocket 4c
All other 6 exposure rolls 10c
AP 10 and 12 "Tudors" 25c
Full Film Packs 25c
Broken Film Packs, 1/2 pack or less 10c
Notes—When an entire roll is a failure, no charge will be made for redeveloping.

DEVELOPING PLATES

4x5 or smaller 3c each
4x5 1/2 4c each
5x7 6c each
6x7 1/2 8c each
8x10 10c each

LOW PRICES ON PRINTING

Print and Only Mount

2 1/2 x 4 1/4 or smaller 5c ea. 10c ea.

3 1/2 x 5 1/2 4c ea. 6c ea.

4x5 6c ea. 8c ea.

4 1/2 x 6 1/2 7c ea. 9c ea.

6 1/2 x 8 1/2 10c ea. 12c ea.

Post Cards 4c each

Post Cards, per dozen, from one exposure 10c

CIGAR SPECIAL

Neat Boxes of 10

"La Providencia"

Factory Smokers

Special week-end price 60c

Just the thing to take away with you for over Sunday.

SODA SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY DELICIOUS PINEAPPLE SHERBERT 5c REGULARLY 10c. TOMORROW ONLY

SEASON-ABLE Rexall Remedies

Aromatic Castor Oil

Is made of the finest quality of castor seed flavored to make it agreeable and palatable. possesses all its medicinal properties, may be readily administered to children and infants. Price 25c

Rexall Skeeter Skoot

A liquid preparation to expose parts of the body for keeping away mosquitoes, black flies, gnats, punkies and other insects so common about summer houses, lawns and fishing grounds. Price per bottle 25c

Rexall Tan and Freckle Lotion

An external application for removing tan, sunburn and freckles and also for the treatment of pimples and blemishes. It positively clears the complexion. Price 25c

Rexall Diarrhoea Remedy

This remedy is a wonderfully effective remedy for diarrhoea, dysentery, summer complaint, cholera morbus, colic and sickness of the stomach. It acts surely and promptly. Price per bottle 25c

LOWELL'S LEADING 67 Merrimack St. DRUG STORE

AMONG THE TOILERS

Mr. John Brown, formerly employed at the Field Lumber Shoe Co., is now working in Brockton.

Robert Mullin, formerly employed at the Bigelow Carpet Co., has accepted a position at the Stirling mills.

Philip Keefe of the Stirling mills has returned from his vacation which was spent at Bar Harbor, Me.

John Larue of the Hamilton Manufacturing Co., has returned from Haverhill where he visited relatives.

Miss Nellie Devine has returned from Nantasket beach where she spent two enjoyable weeks.

Jack Gannon of the Lawrence Manufacturing Co., will in all probability try out for one of the New England teams next spring.

James McCann of the U. S. Cartridge Co., says that he will never forget the time he had at the employees' outing held some weeks ago.

James Buckley of the Bigelow Carpet Co., has returned from Revora beach where he spent a pleasant two weeks.

Daniel J. Whalen, organizer of the Boot and Shoe Workers' union will have his office at room 33 in the Runnels building until further notice.

John McFadden of the American Hide and Leather Co., has returned from his vacation which was spent at Silver Lake. Jack accumulated quite a coat of tan.

Edward Regan, Frank Curran and John Sharkey, employees of the U. S. Bunting Co., were enrolled in membership at the Buckhorn club last evening. They said the initiation was a cinch.

Machinists from the Merrimack repair shops will spend tomorrow afternoon and Sunday in deep sea fishing. A boat has been chartered and a dinner will be served aboard.

Ronnie Williston of the American Hide and Leather Co. is very proud of his doubled pained kitten, and would not part with it for love nor money. Kitty is really a beauty, and is well worth being proud of.

Edward Higgins of the U. S. Bunting Co., is thinking seriously of engaging in athletics as a means of earning a livelihood. "Ed" is some boy with the padded mitts and is also a ball player of note.

William Mansour of the American Hide and Leather Co. performed a noble act last Tuesday when he stepped a runaway horse at the corner of Sherman and Concord streets. Although the frightened steed dragged Mr. Mansour some distance he escaped unhurt. Fellow workers who were with him at the time say it was a thrilling stop.

Jack Cronin of the Stirling mills is trying hard to organize a team among the employees of the mill. Jack, who used to be an amateur player of note, says that he could pick a team out of the mill that would make the other aggregations around town get out and hustle. Go to it, John.

"Among the Flowers" rendered by Jere Longley, of the American Hide and Leather Co., at a party held last and Leather Co., at a party held last by the large gathering that attended the party but by quite an audience that stood outside the fence. Jere has just recently returned from Salisbury beach and the salt air, he says, helped his voice considerably.

Jack Gallagher will do the twirling

for one of the teams at the outing to be held under the auspices of the Machinists union, Saturday, Aug. 22. Opposing batemen had better take care. Jack has developed a new ball, and it's liable to cause many anxious moments for the sluggers of the opposing aggregation.

Despite the fact that the month of August is the hardest month in the year in the carpet business, the Lyon Carpet Co. is running normal with a full complement of help steadily employed. Mr. Lyon predicts a big boom in the fall. The monster loom, which costs \$6000 to install is in operation and more of these will be added.

If you want to find out anything about the war, just take a trip up to Carpenters hall in the Runnels building some evening and you will be sure to come out much more enlightened individual than when you entered. Every evening a crowd gathers around the tables and the news of the day is gone over. Some very interesting debates develop and the members spend an enjoyable evening. The members belong to all nationalities and most of them know the lay of the land of the different countries involved in the war.

Quite a gathering of friends called at the home of Miss Mollie Sheehan in Agawam street last Tuesday evening and presented the young lady with a beautiful gold pendant, the occasion being her birthday anniversary. Mr. Frederick Muldoon made the presentation and although taken by surprise Miss Sheehan responded gracefully. The evening was enjoyably spent in games, and refreshments were served. The party broke up at a late hour, wishing the young lady many happy and pleasant birthdays. Miss Sheehan is a popular young lady employed at the U. S. Cartridge Co.

Pocasset Mills

The workmen of the Pocasset mills, Thornton, R. I., have received a week's vacation following the regular custom established at the plant.

Pawtucket Spinning Co.

The Pawtucket Spinning Co., of Central Falls, R. I., is said to be unusually busy, and that orders for its product are coming in at a rapid rate.

Lynnville Co.

There are some indications that the Lynnville Co., of Lynnville, R. I., may resume operations in full in the very near future.

Pacific Mills

The Pacific mills of Dover, N. H., have changed the date of the annual vacation for its employees. The mills will be closed August 31 and will not reopen until after Labor day.

Holyoke Mills

Practically all of the mills in the city of Holyoke were closed last week, in order to give the employees an annual vacation.

Hathaway and Acushnet Mills

The overseers of the Hathaway and Acushnet mills of New Bedford, are preparing for their outing, which will be held at Zerry's Grove, tomorrow. There will be a ball game between the men of the two mills, and the winners will be the recipient of a silver cup.

Wamsutta Mills

The Wamsutta mills of New Bedford are to build a cotton storehouse.



Friday and Saturday YOUR LAST CHANCE ON THIS BLUE SERGE SPECIAL

Two weeks ago I announced the purchase of 48 full pieces of blue and black serges. I told you my special prices for the dull season would be \$12.00 Suit to order. The response to that announcement has been as good as I expected, under the prevailing business conditions. But I am never satisfied. I feel as though I should have done double what I did. The quality of the merchandise, the cash power of the purchase, the weight and body of the goods demanded a crowded store. This is the gospel truth—I am going to tell you something—this purchase today, even with my ready cash proposition would cost me hundreds of dollars more.

Worsted staples have advanced in the last 24 hours from 15 to 27½ cents per yard, and are going higher. I bought goods enough in the last two days to supply every tailor in Lowell, for the next six months, and I bought them right.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY will be your last chance on this special blue offer. I want my old customers to take advantage of it; I want these two days to be the banner selling days I have ever experienced in August.

I have been telling the people for the last two weeks that for the man who has only \$12.00 to put into a Suit, there is no place in the city or in this country that will begin to touch me in value giving. Ready-made clothiers are paying wholesale today \$13.50 to \$15.00 wholesale, for standard made wool serges, that retail for \$20.00. I will make you an all wool Worsted Serge in this Special Sale for \$12.00.

You protect yourself on flour, coal and other things. One retail merchant in this city up to Wednesday night had orders for 815 barrels of flour, in 5 days. Why not protect yourself in one Suit, at least. You will never buy this quality at this price again. Give me your order Friday or Saturday, I don't care when you want it finished, say one week, two weeks or a month. You don't spend your money now.

I agree when I sell you a Suit, regardless of what price you pay, to stand on the dignity of quality, and on the integrity of the workmanship. The fit is up to yourself, you know how you like to have your clothes fit you and you don't care how the other fellow likes his; make me fit you your way—that's what you pay for. My motto: Satisfaction or a New Suit.

MITCHELL, THE TAILOR

31 to 35 Merrimack Sq.
LOWELL OPEN EVENINGS

Special Blue Serge
—TO ORDER—

\$12.00

TROUSERS TO ORDER \$3.00

LAMSON & HUBBARD HATS



SATISFIED WEARERS
HAVE MADE THEM
FAMOUS

FOR SALE BY

LEADING DEALERS

THE GILBRIDE CO.

The August Sale of Beds, Rugs, Blankets and Linens

TAKES A RUNNING START TODAY

Housewives and Hotel men are interested.

Note the Unusual Values in Rugs. Prices are just about half the usual.

We show only the new and wanted designs in beds, saving you a third, and this, notwithstanding the war in Europe, which has a tendency to send the prices of everything skyward.

Yes, this is the sale that rings with values.

DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE

50 by 200 feet, on the wharf, foot of Wamsutta street.

New Knitting Mill

A new knitting concern, known as the Unida Knitting Co., Inc., has been incorporated in Massachusetts with a capital of \$750,000. Offices will be in Boston and Philadelphia and textile goods will be manufactured.

Talbot Mills

It is reported that the Talbot mills, North Billerica, are running a little below normal, but it is expected that business will pick up in a few weeks.

Middlesex Co.

Work is progressing on the construction of the new addition to the Middlesex mill. A large force of men is steadily engaged and it will only be a short time before the addition is built.

American Hide & Leather Co.

"Everything is coming along fine," was the answer received from an authority at the American Hide & Leather Co., when questioned by The Sun man regarding business.

Samuel Denn Marooned in Bermuda

Samuel Denn, superintendent of the yarn department of the Massachusetts Mill, which is marooned in Bermuda, unless he reached New York on one of the two steamers just arrived.

Two weeks ago he went to Bermuda for a brief vacation, and when war was declared shipping out of Bermuda was so affected that the return journey was impossible.

Machinists' Union

The meeting of Machinists' union, local 322, which was held last evening in Machinists' hall in Middle street, was largely attended. President Walter Phelps occupied the chair. Considerable important business was transacted and 15 new members were admitted. Several applications were also received and will be acted upon at the next regular meeting. The committee appointed to make arrangements for the coming outing will be held at Cunningham's grove, Saturday afternoon, Aug. 22, reported progress. Their report was accepted as such. The secretary reported the union to be run along progressive lines.

Painters' Union Held Meeting

Five new members were admitted at the meeting of Painters' union held in its hall in the Runnels building last evening, and a large amount of routine business was transacted. The meeting was largely attended following.

ing the advice given by some of the members at the last regular meeting. George P. Field, business agent, reported business conditions satisfactory and all members working. The secretary's report showed the union to be progressing rapidly.

Boott Mills

The committee recently appointed by the directors of the Boott mills to consider the readjustment of finances of the company, has not yet reported. The reason given is the stringency in the money market occasioned by the war, and it is felt that this would be a most unfavorable time to attempt readjustment. The committee is composed of Treasurer Frederick Plummer, Charles F. Ayer and Albert P. Remis.

Will Hold Annual Outing

The machinists of this city are preparing for their annual outing which will be held at Cunningham's grove on Saturday afternoon, Aug. 22, and president indications seem to point to its being a grand success. A committee of 25 has been appointed to look after the numerous details and the committee submitted a report of progress. Special cars will leave the square on the afternoon of the outing and the public is cordially invited to attend. A buffet lunch will be served on the grounds during the entire afternoon. A list of sports has been arranged which promises to bring together some of the best athletes in the city. A ball game between two teams selected from Lowell shops will undoubtedly attract much attention, as many faces familiar to the fans will be seen among the groups of the teams. Suitable prizes will be awarded the winners. All sports outside of the ball game will be open to the public. Many officers from the international association, as well as officers from other local unions connected with the Machinists union have signified their intention to attend, and their presence will add greatly to the enjoyment of the afternoon.

General Labor Notes

New York teamsters demand a 56-hour working week, with the wage scale \$15 a week for driving one-horse teams, \$17 for two-horse, \$19 for three-horse and \$21 for four-horse teams.

It is estimated that less than 1,000,000 labor union men, by acting as a unit, could procure the enactment of more federal and state laws than any other 1,000,000 voters in the country.

There are 3000 people employed in janitorial work in San Francisco. Of this number more than 200 are Japanese and close to 500 Chinese are engaged in this line of work. The Illinois state legislature has agreed to reconsider to the legislature that a department of labor and mining be created to

supplant the several mining and labor departments now in existence.

At the end of May the master bakers of Melbourne, Australia, conceded that men's demand for the abolition of night work. Baking by day has now proved a failure, and the men have agreed to revert to night work.

There is no immediate prospect of a settlement of the London, Eng., building trades dispute, and the malcontents have formed a new fighting organization on a revolutionary basis called the Syndicalist Building Workers' Industrial union.

It has been estimated that during the present year 1,245,000 factory hands in Russia have already participated in strikes, in addition to 215,000 others who are employed in establishments not under the factory act.

Convicted prisoners in a number of states in the Union are still farmed out to contractors, who pay a small daily wage to the state, and in return are furnished labor, factory and armed guards to keep their employees at work.

Mill Outlook

The closing of the stock exchanges of the world, including that of New York, would naturally tend perhaps to increase the amount of "outside" business that was moving. But the general agreement of the part of most brokers to forego trading in the stock orders, the exchanges are reopening or the financial situation clearer has practically knocked in the head all dealings in unlisted securities including New England mill shares.

There are occasional trades put through where buyer and seller can be easily brought together and the price and the transaction kept more or less confidential. In other words, trading has not ceased, altogether. The notable fact is, too, that despite the money outlook there is no pressure to sell, the hides outturning the sale orders.

The whole question at stake as to the future of trading in securities rests upon how quickly American finance can saddle itself completely to the strain that is forced upon it in conjunction with the entire world. There is good possibility that a merchant marine can be assembled that will take care of American exports, notably grains. If a method of international exchange can be perfected considerable business may be transacted. In any event despite the widespread

and fundamental disruption to business which the terrible European conflict will cause, some textile business will be done. The American people must be clothed and the wants of 100,000,000 people are by no means a negligible quantity. Their buying power will be diminished, of course, but it will not be destroyed.

The war in all probability will not be an unmitigated evil for American woolen and worsted mills. Already foreign importations are being cancelled, and the danger of foreign competition is thoroughly wiped out. In fact, the potentialities of foreign competition will be tremendously lessened for years to come. The war will involve a fearful destruction of property in just the heart of active foreign mill operations. The bugaboo of competition from Germany, Belgium and French spinners is dissipated. There should develop complete paralysis of textile operations on almost the entire continent, being devoted to manufacturing remaining being devoted in all probability to production for army needs.

Therefore, American Woolen, United States Worsted, Arlington mills and other New England woolen properties should benefit particularly as they do not seem likely to lose large amounts of help as is the case with some of the other mills. The problem of dyestuffs may become acute, but it is believed that this can be satisfactorily solved.

International cotton should also receive a considerable stimulus through the war demand for duck. It will be recalled what an immense amount of business arose from the Russo-Japanese war. Conditions are different, but there is little doubt that the duck market, long dormant, will be galvanized into life. All in all, it is safe to say that many cotton mills will be able to output a fair quantity of goods for months to come despite the present troubled outlook.

Now is the time when holders of the

old line New England mill shares, whose purchase has been advocated week in and week out, can rest easy. The mill with a big surplus and an established dividend record will be able to stand on its own feet. Those that follow the short sighted policy of "pay as you go" must put their best foot forward.

PAINS AROUND THE HEART

When the action of the stomach is weakened by debility or defective nerve force the food is retained until it ferments. Gas forms and presses on the other organs, particularly the heart, the pains in that region often causing a fear of heart trouble. Organic heart disease rarely causes pain around the heart and when this symptom is noted you should try toning up your digestion before giving way to needless alarm.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a tonic that directly affects the organs of digestion. They supply to the stomach the rich, red blood without which normal digestion is impossible. They awaken into activity the gastric glands and strengthen the muscles of the stomach and give the nerve force necessary to proper digestion and assimilation. With thin blood and weak nerves it is impossible to avoid stomach trouble. Build up the blood and strengthen the nerves and note the increased appetite, the comfortable feeling after eating and the improvement in health and vigor.

Two books "Building Up the Blood" and "What to Eat and How to Eat" will be sent free on request by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are for sale in every drug store.

Clothes Wringers

Were \$3.00 to \$5.00—Now

\$1.50 to \$3.00

Really bargains offered to—close out the stock.

Adams Hardware
& PAINT CO.

400-414 MIDDLESEX ST.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

FEWER CATTLE

Replying to the general complaint at the increasing meat prices and the implied accusation that these prices were due to private greed rather than to any temporary necessity, J. Ogden Armour of the great packing firm of Armour and Company gave out a vigorous statement a few days ago in which he stated that the high cost of meat is primarily due to the shortage of cattle. If his statistics may be accepted unquestionably, facts bear him out to some extent for there has been a most serious falling off in the number of hogs and cattle killed for the past few weeks as contrasted with the period immediately preceding the war. To quote from the Armour statement: "The nine Armour plants killed only 14,738 hogs last week against 19,328 the week before the war. They killed only 17,612 cattle last week as against 21,536 the week before the war, and only 30,344 sheep last week as against 36,295 the week before the war."

Even before the war broke out the packers were complaining that the supply of cattle has been growing smaller annually for many years and they advised the farmers of the east and south to take up cattle raising on a small scale so as to offset the shortage from the west. Now, according to Mr. Armour, the war has to some extent affected the supply because it was difficult in the early stages to get cattle from the producing sections to the stockyards and because, when it became possible, the farmers held off for high prices. If this is so—and there is no reason to doubt the statement—it is true that some government official not busy to see if the law defines how far this holding off may go before it is a conspiracy to bleed the public or a combination in restraint of trade. It may be good business from the farmer's point of view, but there must be a boundary beyond which it becomes illegal and unjust. What applies to cattle in this case also applies to some extent to the producers of wheat and to those who rule the flour situation.

The final part of Mr. Armour's statement is worthy of personal because of what it implies indirectly. "Our leather men are as patriotic as any other element in our population," he says, "and are not looking for a change to squeeze an extra dollar out of abnormal conditions. If we all keep cool and avoid hysteria we will pass through this unusual situation to the satisfaction of everybody." He wisely hints at the unprofitable attitude of some selfish and greedy interests that would use the war for a pretext to get their pound of flesh out of the public—and a little more, if war dispatches are to be credited other countries do not suffer from this evil as much as America does, and the reflections that this state of affairs gives rise to are not gratifying to our vanity or sense of patriotism. The government should immediately investigate the food situation in the interests of the public—especially as many place the indirect blame for conditions at the door of the administration, because of its furnishing the money that has aided the farmers to hold their products for war prices.

REDUCED DEATH RATE

Some people who are devoid of sentiment to the point of almost absolute heartlessness profess to see in the great European war a decided economic advantage, owing to the killing off of the surplus population. The countries actively engaged, they say, are for the most part congested and the war will remove a great many undesirable. Aside from the inhuman side of this argument it is false from an economic viewpoint; a great war kills off some of the most able bodied men of the nation engaged and injures prosperity so that those who are spared have to bear enormous burdens of taxation and all manner of hardships for years afterwards. Indirectly the pension systems that feed on war offset any advantage that may possibly be gained from the killing of the unproductive or the undesirable.

It is an age of conservation in all phases of life and in all relating to the welfare of humanity, and the greatest conservation of all is the conservation of health. No longer do people hold the old time view that there is a decreed time for all to die and when that time arrives no medical skill can save the foredoomed. The belief now is that each child born into the world has a fair chance to reach old age, provided proper precautions are taken to ward off disease and to tide him over critical periods. Disease is being more and more regarded as a revenge of nature for some active or inherited neglect of the natural laws.

It is refreshing to find, therefore, that while Europe is zealously killing off its best men, American cities are striving mightily to reduce illness to a minimum—and are striving successfully. Statistics throughout New England show that this year the death rate in all the principal cities is far reduced, due, no doubt, to a combination of circumstances, but more es-

pecially to the interest taken by municipalities and intelligent interests in the prevention of infant mortality. The cool season has contributed to the result in no inconsiderable degree, but the palm goes to bodies like our own milk gold that is doing such a splendid job in introducing better and higher standards of hygiene in those sections that stand most in need of such instruction. Reducing the death rate is a noble work from the humane, patriotic or the economic point of view.

MR. WARBURG'S SACRIFICE

When President Wilson expressed his confidence in Paul M. Warburg and suggested him for the federal reserve board, the country was unanimous in acknowledging the ability of the great financier but not all were ready to admit that he might be controlled by idealistic motives. The publication of the testimony taken before the senate banking committee, therefore, is of especial interest and the most cursory perusal of it will reveal that when it comes to idealism or patriotic prudence, Mr. Warburg bids fair to head the list of our high officials. Unless he changes his mind, he will divest himself of every financial interest, although not required by law to do so.

Mr. Warburg is certainly "not obliged by law" to throw aside all his private connections with great financial interests and neither is he expected to do so by the more or less exacting public opinion of the country. To admit that the American people expect a man who holds official position to keep entirely aloof from great financial enterprises is to admit that in the opinion of the public all financial enterprises are illegal, and this is sheer nonsense. It is possible in the zeal for righteousness to go to the extreme of being foolishly unjust, and the American people have not gone that far, even in the case of Mr. Warburg. His sacrifice will be appreciated and his example will be inspiring, but no one ought to feel resentful if he reconsiders his decision and continues his legal business connections with banks and financial interests.

Mr. Warburg's declaration was a fine rebuke to the few senate gentlemen who had consistently opposed him, and it delicately hinted that there may be more patriotism in some banking circles than in some speech-making congressional circles. The politicians who were so zealous in interviewing the talented gentleman might have taken home to their class his fine pronouncement: "A man who is on that federal reserve board ought to be above suspicion, he ought to be without any entangling alliances." A fine motto, surely, for senators as well as members of the currency board.

Incidentally, Mr. Warburg's exposition of his policies emphasizes the great work which he expects the new act to do in freeing the finances of the country from the confines of an imperfect system. In his own words: "When President Wilson asked me whether I would take this thing, and put it up to me in a very kind way and asked whether I was willing to make the sacrifice, because he thought that I was the man for it, I felt that I had no right to decline, and I will be glad to make the sacrifice, because I think there is a wonderful opportunity for bringing a great piece of constructive work into successful operation and it appeals to me to do that."

A REAL VACATION

The Taunton Gazette seems to incline to the view that a great many people are injured rather than benefited by their vacations because of their desire to crowd too much energy and activity into a brief period. It thinks that removed from their daily tasks and in a stimulating atmosphere they often act from nervous excitement and indulge themselves to a degree that brings on a reaction when vacation is over. This view is borne out by a sight of the

RESINOL CURED ECZEMA IN ITS WORST FORM

Feb. 25, 1914: "I had eczema in the worst form all over my face. It started with a rash like hives, and itched and burned so that I could not keep my hands off it. I could hardly sleep. The more I rubbed it, the worse it itched, and the more it spread. Blisters formed, and when opened had pus in them. I looked terrible. I would not let myself be seen. This lasted for about three months, and during that time I tried prescriptions, cold creams, camphor, etc. But it still kept getting worse, until at last I tried Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap. THE FIRST APPLICATION RELIEVED THE ITCHING AND BURNING. I purchased a jar of Resinol Ointment and a cake of Resinol Soap, and by the time they were gone my face was entirely well—my skin is as smooth and clear as ever." (Signed) Mrs. Phebe Cole, 1009 N. Walnut street, West Bay City, Mich.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are sold by all druggists. Trial free, write to Dept. 29, R. Resinol, Baltimore.

occasional individual who returns from vacation tired out and dispirited and who needs a few days of rest to get back into trim.

It might be a good rule for vacationists generally to depart as far as possible from their usual mode of life during the vacation period. Nature calls for variety, and the man who spends his days in a boiler factory would not derive much benefit from the vacation that is ideal for the bookkeeper or student. They who exert themselves physically during the work months should seek a rest vacation and they who labor under a mental strain at the expense of their physical systems should seek physical exercise and mental relaxation. To do otherwise is to make vacation benefits negative.

It may be admitted in passing that just as no two individuals are exactly alike, so no general vacation rule can be formulated with success. One occasionally finds the individual who is made dependent and unreconciled to his lot by a period of change, and the other rarer individual to whom work is such a pleasure that absence from it is a hardship. One who asked an elevated railroad employe in New York how he could stand the tiresome routine was told that he tolerated it because he never took a vacation. The apparently contradictory statement has a logic that many a hard working individual can understand only too well.

Modern conditions have made vaca-

tion an altogether different thing from what they once were and whereas they were once looked on as times of relaxation and change they are now regarded as a rush time of social activity and a thousand variations. The old fashioned individual may complain and make inevitable comparisons, but the vacationists of today seem to enjoy the vacations of today hugely. That is the main point; a happy vacation is an excellent one.

TOURISTS COMING HOME

It is apparent, as a prominent government official has remarked, that the foreign governments are as anxious to get rid of American tourists as the tourists are to get back home, and if nothing will be done abroad to facilitate their passage, at least nothing will be done to retard it. The government at first inclined to the sending of transport ships from this country and now it has been decided to use the neutral vessels of the powers that are not engaged in fighting. Many of the tourists that arrive daily tell thrilling tales of European experiences, but these seem to have been induced by their needless eagerness to get out in the first excitement. Some Americans abroad have now decided to stay a little longer, finding unusual vacation zest in the possibilities of the stirring time. They are not nearly so anxious, in all probability, as their relatives here who watch the incoming ships eagerly for news of their absent ones.

SEEN AND HEARD

But a mother-in-law can lay down the law to a lawyer.

Internal vigilance is the price of retaining a good umbrella.

While the little dog is barking the big one abounds with the home.

It makes a man feel cheap to be caught looking at his own photograph.

The world may not love the lover, but it has to tolerate a multitude of him.

Many a man who knows that there is room at the top sits down and waits for the elevator.

If men received all they pray for they would soon be too lazy to get out of each other's way.

Most men who wander around the free lunch circuit daily like to be seen entering a first class hotel.

The Lawrence Eagle finds that owing to the fact that they have just had a vacation many people are now having to take a week of rest.

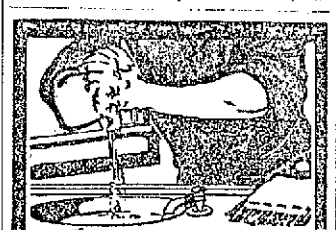
The Boston Globe thinks those June brides who were taken abroad for their honeymoon probably wished they had stayed at home and studied light housekeeping.

A Fitchburg comb manufacturing concern has gone into bankruptcy. The Brockton Enterprise thinks it is no wonder with the increasing number of bald-headed men in the land.

A New York paper rises to remark "that in time of war New Yorkers on the continent with big touring cars are about as well off financially as a real sports would be in the white-light district with a bag of hay."

TEN MORE COMMANDMENTS
Good housing as a reform movement is aimed usually at the delinquencies of the landlord. But a woman's club, the Chicago Woman's Aid, under the leadership of its president, Mrs. Moses L. Purvis, is calling the tenant also to account. For its social service work in a congested quarter of Chicago, the Woman's Aid has distributed the following Ten Commandments of Good Citizenship, which are distributed to audiences at settlements, field houses, and social centers:

- 1—Thou shalt honor thy city and keep its laws.
- 2—Remember thy cleaning day and keep it wholly.
- 3—Thou shalt love and cherish thy children and provide for decent homes and playgrounds.
- 4—Thou shalt not keep thy windows closed day or night.
- 5—Thou shalt keep in order thy alley.



CARBONOL
For Grimy Hands

When you do any kind of greasy work, the grease gets into the pores of the skin and soap and water are powerless to remove it. Put a little Carbonol into the basin and see the difference it makes!

Half the dirt in the world is greasy dirt, and that is why Carbonol, which dissolves grease, is so useful in almost any kind of cleaning.

Use it to take away stains on clothing and carpets. Put a little in the water used in house-cleaning and it will make the dirt and grime vanish like magic.

10c, 25c, 50c, 75c.

At all dealers. Free sample on request.

Barrett Manufacturing Co.
35 Wendell Street, Boston, Mass.

ley, thy back yard, thy hall and stairway.

6—Thou shalt not kill thy children's bodies with poisonous air nor their souls with bad companions.

7—Thou shalt not let the wicked fly free.

8—Thou shalt not steal thy children's right to happiness from them.

9—Thou shalt bear witness against thy neighbor's rubbish heap.

10—Thou shalt cover all the air and sunlight thou canst obtain.
The Chicago board of health has so approved of these commandments that it incorporated them in its annual report and had them, copied in 1400 newspapers printed in all the foreign languages of the city. The World's Aid with its membership of nearly a thousand women, is doing important work in civic and philanthropy among the Jewish immigrants of Chicago.

THE BUNGALOW

The ants are in the butter dish, the flies are in the cream.

The only water we can get is carried from the stream.

The farmers will not sell their eggs; they say they want them down.

And all the fruit and vegetables they send away to town.

The planks beneath our rugs are full of tracks both deep and wide.

And gnats and flies and crawling bugs come creeping up inside.

I found a caterpillar once encamped upon my toe.

But that is what you must expect when in a bungalow.

We cannot sit upon the porch, a hard bed is there.

At every sound they all come out with fierce and angry air.

The shingle roof is leaky, too; you wake to find the bed is soaking from the shower bath in action overhead.

My face and arms are all tattooed with raw mosquito bites.

And contrary to the night's make horrible the night!

But when we write to city friends we say: "Why don't you go and buy an acre in the woods and build a bungalow!"

—Toronto Telegram.

HIS ONE WISH

Brown is a melancholy soul. Rumor has it that once he was crossed in love.

At such a time he is usually pessimistic about things in general and always particular as to what he eats.

The other day he went into a restaurant, and, having scanned the luncheon menu, said to the waiter:

"I see you have some calf's heart?"

"Yes, sir—yes, sir," agreed the waiter, busily flicking crumbs from the tablecloth.

"Well, how about it?" continued Brown. "Is it tender?"

"Yes, sir," declared the waiter. "Beautifully tender."

"Then bring me some," he said. "If there is in the world such a thing as a tender heart I want it."

MY FLOWER

All day long I had worked and worried.

Too sad for solace, too tired for thought.

Under life's crushing burdens buried I had spent my strength and my brain for naught.

I dropped my head on my hands, despairing.

Vanished my future's golden gleams; Conquered, bitter, had no one to blame.

Was this the end of my dreams.

Close to my side in the lengthening shadows

Came a beautiful five-year-old, flushed with play in the flowering meadows.

Head like a nodding margold.

Voice of the wood-brush in the clover.

"Does his folks get tired and sleepy, too?"

Look at ze rose I bring you, muuver.

Pretty and sweet. It's dus' like you."

Quick to my desolate heart I strained him.

He had known no shadow his whole long life.

He should know none now. The soul that trained him.

Should wring from sorrow his evening song.

He had known me love and a rose. O Father,

Though my dream had faded, my eyes were him.

I would not fail him. Lord help me to give the rose of my life to him.

And when comes that day of all dole to mothers

I shall strike on my young knight's shining armor.

He shall strike for the right and for men—his brothers.

Let him strongly win, where I failed, let Lord.

And alone, after, where no banners glisten.

I shall know my dreams have at last come true.

And lo! with my heart's fair flower, I will give my all. Let him bloom for you.

—Eleanor Duncan Wood in The Christian Herald.

PUTNAM & SON COMPANY

SALES TODAY

That Command Attention—Suits, Light Overcoats, Shoes, Shirts

SPRING, SUMMER AND FALL SUITS FOR \$12.50

That sold for \$15, \$18 and \$20

All from our best makers and from Rogers-Peet,—all wool, hand finished and correct style—fancy worsteds, chevots, cassimeres and vestless suits, conservative, English and young men's models, sizes 33 to 52 breast measures, including long and stouts, were \$15, \$18, \$20. Now **\$12.50**

FALL OVERCOATS AND BALMACAANS—\$12.50

Sold for \$15, \$18, \$20

Include cravenetted Balmacaans of the smartest cut, of tweeds, homespuns and chevots, most of them with silk yokes—the overcoats of fancy tweeds, worsteds, black thibets, and a few black thibets, silk faced—Sold **\$12.50** for \$15, \$18, \$20. Now

MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S SUITS—\$9.75

Sold for \$12.00, \$13.50 and \$15.00

All new models of homespuns, chevots, cassimeres and hair lines on blue or gray grounds—a few fine Norfolk Suits in the lot—All today, **\$9.75** marked to close.

A SALE OF FINE LOW SHOES—\$2.85

Sold for \$3.50 and \$4.00

We include in this sale all new smart styles of gun metals, velour calf, vici kid and tan blucher oxfords, gun metal and tan bals, gun metal and tan button oxfords and gun metal with rubber soles—these are all high class shoes—made for our own special trade—are all this season's shoes—and the best **\$2.85** values that have ever been shown in Lowell, for

CLEARING UP THE SUMMER SHIRTS FOR 79c

First Prices Were \$1.00, \$1.50, a Few \$2.00

The collection includes Negliges with plain or plaited fronts, starched cuffs, Soft Shirts with and without collars, with turn back French cuffs of Panama repps with silk stripes. Silk striped soisettes, mercerized poplins and madras with mercerized stripes. All are this season's patterns, coat style—and **79c** custom finish. Values \$1.00, \$1.50, some \$2.00—all.

PUTNAM & SON COMPANY

166 CENTRAL STREET

SHORTAGE OF \$8278

BOSTON FINANCE COMMISSION ADDS TO CHARGES AGAINST GILLOOLY

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—The finance commission yesterday sent a further report relative to the alleged defalcations from the trust funds of the overseers of the poor by Frederick L. Gillooly, the clerk, declaring that to the \$5866.68 previously discovered by an examination of the books, an additional sum of \$3211.60 is to be added, making the total \$9078.28. The report says there are defalcations in two additional accounts, "the first, amounting to \$2306.14, taken from the money sent by various cities and towns to the overseers of the poor from Dec. 31, 1910, to Feb. 15, 1911, for the support of dependents living in Boston and who had legal settlements in these cities and towns, and the second, amounting to \$816.65, taken from the fund known as the "Wages account."

"In view of all these facts," the report adds, "the finance commission is of the opinion that there has been negligence in the work of the accountants of the overseers of the poor and recommends that the question of whether or not these accountants are liable for negligence to the city be referred to the corporation counsel for such action as he would recommend."

"The commission further recommends that these two defalcations of Frederick L. Gillooly be referred to the district attorney of Suffolk county."

When the first report was made the attorneys of Gillooly notified Mayor Curley that it was the purpose of the city's friends to make restitution, pending which the mayor agreed to

NEW FOUNDLAND BRAVES

ISLAND COLONY GIVES 500 MEN TO AID GREAT BRITAIN—WILL INCREASE NAVAL RESERVE

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Aug. 14.—Newfoundland will contribute to Great Britain's forces 500 men, fully equipped for land service; will increase the naval reserve from 600 to 1000, and will enlist an auxiliary force of 500 men for defense of the island colony.

Action to this effect was taken last night at a great public meeting, at which enthusiasm ran high. Governor Walter Davidson presided.

It was announced that the imperial government would accept the offers voted by the meeting, and enrollment began at once. The youth of the island were quick to respond, the rolls are expected to be filled within a few days.

—WE SELL—
COAL
The best from the leading mines at lowest prices. None better.
W. E. Livingston Co.
15 THORNDIKE ST. Est. 1828

WAS DASHED TO DEATH

DORCHESTER WOMAN FELL FROM SQUAW ROCK AT SQUANTUM HEAD AND WAS KILLED

QUINCY, Aug. 14.—Mrs. Ellen F. Connell, aged 60, of 60 Corona street, Dorchester, fell from Squaw Rock at Squantum Head yesterday afternoon and was killed.

Mrs. Connell had been sitting on top of the rock just before the accident occurred. The rock rises 20 feet from the beach and is called Squaw Rock because, viewed sideways from the beach, the outlines resemble the profile of an Indian. There is also an old legend connected with the place that an Indian maiden cast herself from the top of the rock and was dashed to death on the boulders which line the beach underneath the rock.

An alarm was quickly given when Mrs. Connell fell. Constable Paul Hersey sent in a call for a physician and the police ambulance. Dr. Daniel F. Bruce was the first physician to reach the place and said death had probably come almost instantly after she struck the rocks on the beach.

The body was taken to the morgue, where it was viewed by Associate Medical Examiner George V. Higgins of Randolph, who found that Mrs. Connell had sustained a broken neck, a fractured right wrist and fractured ribs.

The body was later turned over to an undertaker and taken to Dorchester.

The members of Admiral Farragut camp will hold an outing at Mr. Fred Fletcher's farm in West Cohnsford on Saturday, Aug. 22, according to a vote of the summer committee which held a meeting Wednesday night. Mrs. Fletcher will serve a clam bake and a very enjoyable day is anticipated.

LATE WAR BULLETINS

SECOND HAELEN BATTLE—GERMANS ROUTED

PARIS, Aug. 14.—10.38 a. m.—A telegram from Brussels to the Havas agency says a fresh engagement between Germans and Belgians occurred yesterday between five and six o'clock in the evening at Geth-Beets, five miles south of Haelen. The Belgian troops fired heavily on a detachment of 400 Germans who retired hastily.

GERMANS TAKE REFUGE IN SWITZERLAND

LONDON, Aug. 14, 1.33 p. m.—A despatch from Paris to the Exchange Telegraph Co. today announces that the French minister of war has received news from Berne, Switzerland, that numbers of German patrols have taken refuge in Switzerland. It is stated that no French troops have crossed the Swiss frontier.

HAVAS' VERSION OF BATTLE IN VOSGES MOUNTAINS—MAYOR SHOT

LONDON, Aug. 14. (1.25 p. m.)—The version given by the Havas agency of the official statement of the French minister of war in Paris at midnight in reference to the fight in the Vosges mountains between the department of Meurthe-et-Moselle and German Lorraine differs in some respects from that given by the Exchange Telegraph Co. It says: "An entire section, and not a division, of the German troops surrendered with their machine guns." The Havas version adds: "In the course of the recent operations a number of spies have been court-martialed and shot, including the mayor and postmaster of Thunin, in Lower Alsace." "Two French battalions which had seized the village of Lagarde in German Lorraine above Avricourt were dislodged by a superior force of German troops and driven back to Surès in the department of Meurthe-et-Moselle on the road to the fortress of Lunéville." "The Belgians in the operations around Liege took more than 2000 German prisoners and in consequence of its restricted territory the Belgian government has asked France to arrange for their confinement elsewhere." "At various points along the French frontier the French troops have taken over 1500 prisoners."

PUSH PLANS TO BRING WAR-BOUNDED AMERICANS HOME FROM EUROPE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Members of the government board of relief continued today the development of their program to bring war-bounded Americans home from Europe. Plans have been completed to make possible the return of about 20,000 persons on army transports, chartered steamers, and vessels flying neutral flags within the next 30 days and members of the board sought to determine whether additional steps would be necessary. Five transports to Spain, the Patrick, Denver, City of Arczon and City of Memphis—and the Panama railroad steamer Cristobal are to be outfitted at Newport News for their relief errand. Secretary Garrison said it was hoped that only a few days will be required to make the extensive change necessary to equip the steamers. They will accommodate 5000 passengers, vessels flying neutral flags can handle about 5000 returning Americans within the next month, while Ambassador Page of London has authorized the chartering of a steamer and Ambassador Page at Rome has engaged one or more for the refugees. It was believed today that if 20,000 Americans besides those who already have arranged for transportation could be returned to the United States within the next few weeks the relief problem seen would be solved. Inquiries concerning the safety of

Pro-Lino

Is a floor covering, made to take the place of linoleum, only it is made heavier and will last longer. We have it in the most attractive patterns, suitable for the kitchen, dining-room or bed-room. Regular price 75c per yard. On sale this week at

39c YARD

—SPECIAL SALE OF—

OILCLOTHS AND LINOLEUMS

1000 yards of good quality Oil Cloth. Sale price, yard, 25c
1000 yards of Heavy Linoleum, 65c quality. Sale price 49c Yard

Quinn
FURNITURE CO.
140-142 GORHAM ST.

FOR SATURDAY ONLY

OUR OWN MAKE

ICE CREAM - - - Qt. 30c

Fruits of all kinds at the most reasonable prices. Visit our elegant, up-to-date ice cream parlors. All kinds of delicious sodas and cooling drinks—5 cents.

WASHINGTON CONFECTIONERY COMPANY

TEL. 1469 100 CENTRAL ST.

GEORGE McANENY FOR FALL TERM

New York State Leaders

Want Him for Governorship

ALBANY, Aug. 14.—A movement is under way among the democratic state leaders to bring out George McAneny, president of the board of aldermen of New York City, as a candidate for governor in the democratic primaries.

A good deal of feeling has developed in the state organization against Gov. Glynn because of his refusal to say whether he is a candidate for re-nomination or not. It is said he is holding back to ascertain the result of the Hylan-Whitman contest, as he is convinced that he cannot be elected if Whitman is nominated by the republicans.

Murphy has been sounded as to whether Tammany would oppose the nomination of McAneny. He has given assurances that Tammany has no desire to dictate the nomination for governor this year and that the organization will take any democrat who is acceptable to the up-state democrats and the independent democrats.

The leaders who are urging McAneny's candidacy believe that he would hold the entire up-state democratic vote and that he would poll a large majority in New York City than any other democrat who could be named.

The reports that Gov. Glynn is negotiating with William R. Hearst are arousing much opposition in country districts, especially on account of Mr. Hearst's aggressive opposition to President Wilson and the democratic national administration. If there is a Glynn-Hearst alliance it is expected that Mr. Hearst will finance the governor's primary campaign as well as his own and that the governor will try to hold off as long as possible in order to keep all other democrats out of the field.

Within the next ten days or two weeks the McAneny candidacy, it is expected, will take definite form, regardless of what Gov. Glynn may do.

LONG JUVENILE SESSION

BUT QUIET DAY IN POLICE COURT

LADS WHO STOLE TEAMS SENT TO THE REFORMATORY

A long juvenile session preceded the regular daily routine of the police court today, but the majority of the cases were those of misbehaved youngsters without any real harm in them. Several boys, however, met with severe sentences.

George Giroux, the lad who stole the team of Charles F. Keyes recently, was sent to the state reformatory at Concord. A Hugh P. Martin, a youngster who is alleged to have chronic attacks of three febrile, was charged with vagrancy and sent to the industrial school at Shirley. Alexander Leblanc and John J. Butler, two youths convicted of larceny, will spend a long term at the Lyman school.

Another Reformatory Case

Joseph L. Surpette swiped the horse and rig of James C. Donovan a short time ago and drove to Nashua. The youngster's freedom, however, was soon restricted when Officer Frank Cullinan of Dracut arrested him. The police of New Hampshire city about the theft. Joseph was promptly tracked down and arrested and sent down here along with an companion named Edward J. Thibault. Edward was only fined \$3 but Officer Cawley led Joseph toward the big building at Concord.

Will Do the Right Thing

Harvey R. Blackbird allowed that he ought to take care of his two minor children and was ready to promise anything in order to get a chance to "fix the cop" as it were. There was a lawyer mixed up in the case whose name was Sparrow. Lawyer and defendant finally settled upon 2 per week as a reasonable offering to the probation officer.

To the State Prison

Joseph Supernault also took his weary way to the state farm. In spite of Joe's protest that Bridgewater did not appeal to him in the least his record for drunkenness had to be considered.

Cost More Than Tax

Just because he wanted a ride and a hand car appeared to be the most available means of locomotion, John Florence, a smart appearing young fellow, was obliged to plead to a charge of trespass upon the preserves of the N. Y. N. H. & Hartford railroad. His answer was "guilty," for the railroad sleuth sure enough had the goods on him. He used the lingo of our detectives. It cost John a five spot for his stolen ride and his hand car. Another young man was in court for trespassing, the Boston and Maine railroad being the complainant in this case. Thomas Longman was charged with hiking along the tracks of the railroad. There was nothing said about his leaving any contraband on the rails but anyhow he walked on them when he shouldn't have done so. Tommy was released after being told not to trample on the company's rails any more.

MAY RETURN TO LOWELL

FRENCH RESERVISTS WHO LEFT HERE LAST THURSDAY MAY NOT GO TO WAR

Messrs. Emile Vandebulcke, Pierre and Francois Paignon and Laurent Hevel, French reservists of this city who left Lowell last Tuesday afternoon for New York, where they were to sail for France, are still in the metropolis and it is probable they will not sail.

The men were to sail with 1500 other reservists aboard the S. S. Rochambeau Wednesday morning, and just as the ship was about to pull anchor an order was received from the French government to the effect that the sailing of the ship had been indefinitely postponed. The reservists are still in New York but it is believed they will return to this city tomorrow or the first part of next week.

FUNERAL NOTICE

NOLAN—The funeral of Marietta P. Nolan will take place Sunday morning from her late home, 11 Crowder street at 2 o'clock. At the Sacred Heart church services will be held at 2 o'clock. Interment in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertaker, J. J. O'Connell has charge of funeral arrangements.

Class Rooms in Varnum

Building to be Completed Before Sept.

According to Supt. Francis Connor of the public building department, the work of remodeling the Varnum building in Kirk street, to fit it for school-house purposes, will start next Monday and the job will be rushed along so as to have the class rooms in shape for the opening of the fall term in September. The school board's first plans were to have five class rooms on the Paige street side, but plans have been changed and that part of the building will be converted into eight rooms. The Jewett property in Kirk street, which is being utilized for two class rooms, will be given up, and it is believed that the tenant now occupying half of the Varnum building will hire the Jewett property from the city.

Commissioner Donnelly, Superintendent Connor, School Committee Campbell and Lambert, as well as Superintendent Molloy, went to Boston this afternoon for the purpose of selecting desks, chairs and other furniture to equip the classrooms. According to Commissioner Donnelly, 50 desks and chairs will be needed for each room, which means that about 400 desks and chairs will be purchased. The first and second floors of the Varnum building will be converted into four rooms, while two additional rooms will be arranged in the ell which now consists of a kitchen, and two more in what is known as the garage. The roof of the latter addition will be raised. The building is now equipped with a steam heating plant and this will be allowed to remain.

Additional Clerks

The assessors have put more clerks to work on account of the poll tax bills which are being prepared. The new clerk are Miss Helen L. Clark, William F. Burns, Charles A. Donahue, Joseph J. Mullany and Stephen P. Johnson.

New Chauffeurs

Examiners Lathrop and Bliss of the state highway commission examined 15 applicants for chauffeur's licenses at city hall this morning.

City Solicitor J. J. Hennessy is in Boston today where he is attending a grade crossing hearing having to do with the claims of Charles A. Lafolle in relation to the abolition of the grade crossing at Lincoln street.

ARE MARRIED 25 YEARS

A LOCAL NUPTIAL EVENT OF A QUARTER OF A CENTURY AGO RECALLED

The following report from the old Sun of a happy nuptial event which took place just 25 years ago today was unavailably crowded out of today's "Quarter of a Century Column."

BROOKS—FRASER

Mr. Albert E. Brooks and Miss Sarah J. Fraser, both of this city were united in the bonds of matrimony Wednesday afternoon (Aug. 14) at 3 o'clock. The ceremony took place at 523 Columbus avenue, Boston, at the parsonage of the officiating clergyman, Rev. A. A. Miner, D. D. The father of the bride, Mr. Simon J. Fraser, and a few of their many friends were present. The happy pair are to make a brief wedding trip and to return to this city next week. Their residence for the present will be at 41 Worthen street. They have the best wishes of all in their new life, that it may be prosperous and happy and extend to the golden milestone.

Clearance Sale

Special Cut Prices on Our Entire 1914 Stock

OUR MOTTO—"Slightly Adm. Big Bargains"

Below we quote a few of the leaders. Diamonds are a good investment. Remember, we carry the finest stock in the city. Now is the time to buy, before there is another advance.

One lot of Diamond Rings that were \$30 and \$35, special at \$22

Diamonds that were \$32.50 and \$35, special at \$22

WATCHES—Gents' Waltham Watch, 20-year cases, \$15 value, at this sale only \$6.95

WATCHES—Ladies' Waltham Watch, 20-year cases, \$15 value, at this sale only \$8.49

Hamilton Watches, \$12.75 AND UP

TEA SETS—4 pieces, quadruple plate. Regular price \$10. Sale price \$4.95

TEA SPOONS—Rogers A-1, \$1.00 value. Sale price 69c

ROGERS A-1 KNIVES AND FORKS \$2.75 PER DOZ. AND UP

We are having a Special Sale of Clocks this week—

\$1.00 Clocks \$1.00

\$1.50 Clocks \$1.00

Call and look the stock over whether you purchase or not. We will gladly show you.

GEO. H. WOOD

135 CENTRAL STREET

IF YOU SHOULD BE UNFORTUNATE

Enough to have the dirt or oil from the street splashed upon your clothes just drop in at the DILLON DYE WORKS and we will repair the damage. Patronize a reliable cleaner; there is that quality, that finish in our work that satisfies.

Dillon Dye Works

5 East Merrimack Street Just Across the Bridge. Tel. 1785

14-ROOM HOUSE AT 20 TYLER ST. to be sold with all the furniture and contents very low. 6 room tenement at 207 Cumberland road, up-to-date, 5 room tenement, 251 Alken ave., also barn and certain other property on premises, or Mahoney, 27 Beak St.

Smashing Bargains

FOR THE WEEK-END SHOPPERS

Who Cannot Share in Our Thursday Morning

Bargain Feast

We heard so many of our working friends say it was impossible to take advantage of our Great Bargain Sales Thursday morning that we have planned to offer Saturday and Monday as good if not the best values of the season.

TAKE THE GARMENTS AWAY—THE PRICES DO NOT REPRESENT COST OF GOODS

FINAL CLEARANCE OF ALL DRESSES

TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS

OVER ONE THOUSAND DRESSES IN THE LOTS

A BIG TABLE OF ODD DRESSES AT 69c All from the \$1.50 and \$2.00 lots. One and two of a kind.

450 DRESSES selling to \$3.50; Stripe, Voile and Fancy Wash materials. Choice \$1.00 CHOICE OF THE ENTIRE STOCK OF DRESSES AT \$5.00 \$12.50 and \$15.00 Dresses in the lots.

At \$1.90, \$2.90 and \$3.90

You take your pick from hundreds of dresses selling to \$7.50. The smartest styles of the season all selling in season for more than double these prices.

CLOTH SKIRTS

A REEL OF

SILK DRESSES

100 SKIRTS sold at \$2.00 and \$2.50 \$1.00

\$3.00 SKIRTS \$1.90 \$5.00

\$5.00 to \$7.50 SKIRTS, all now at \$3.90 Selling at \$12.50 to \$15.00. Now \$5.00

Did You Ever Hear of This Store Selling High Grade

SUITS AND COATS

AT THESE PRICES

Suits at \$3.98 Coats at \$3.98

Suits at \$5.00 Coats at \$5.00

We have never done it before but Saturday and Monday these record-breaking prices will be in vogue.

\$12 to \$18.50 SUITS \$3.98, \$5 \$10.00 to \$20.00 COATS \$3.98, \$5

COME! COME!

Wash Skirts

WAISTS

All Skirts selling to \$1.50, at 75c We are going to outdo ourselves on Waists at this sale.

\$2.00 Skirts 99c 10 dozen of our \$1.50 Waists 49c

\$2.08 Skirts \$1.99 7 dozen of our \$1.00 Waists 29c

Odd Skirts selling at \$6.00 in these lots. 25c

50c BUNGALOW APRONS 25c \$7.50 to \$10.00 RAINCOATS \$5.00

CHERRY & WEBB

N. Y. CLOAK & SUIT CO.

12-18 JOHN ST.

FIRE IN WARRENVILLE

THREATENED PLANT OCCUPIED BY NORTHERN WASTE CO.—FIRE CAUSED BY SPARK FROM ENGINE

A brisk brush fire, which had smoldered for nearly two days, caused considerable excitement in Warrenville today and threatened to destroy several buildings, including the one occupied by the Northern Waste Co. The members of Engine 4 were summoned by telephone at 11.30 o'clock and they, together with 25 employees of the Waste company, fought the blaze for nearly two hours and succeeded in checking it before any serious damage was done. It is believed that a spark from a passing engine on Wednesday was responsible for the fire. At that time a small fire was discovered and was apparently extinguished by volunteers. The wind this morning caused the flames to again flare up and the danger was realized at once. The fire burned

around the whole plant of the Northern Waste Co., covering about ten acres of brush and woods.

FIRE IN ALKEN STREET Shortly before 1 o'clock this afternoon an alarm was sounded from box 118, at the corner of Alken and Hall streets, where a fire had started in the partitions of a house at 24 Alken street. The damage was slight. Have you read Geo. H. Wood's clearance sale announcement in this issue?

LATE WAR BULLETINS

ITALY WILL SUPPORT WILSON'S OFFER

ROME, via London, Aug. 14.—The Messaggero yesterday says it understands that the Italian ambassador to the United States, the Marquis Cusani Confalonieri, who is returning to Washington immediately, has instructions to co-operate with President Wilson in regard to the latter's offer of mediation in the European war.

ITALY CALLS HOME FOUR OF HER AMBASSADORS

ROME, via Paris, Aug. 14.—The foreign office yesterday summoned home the Italian ambassadors in Paris, St. Petersburg, London and Berlin, as the government desires to consult with them concerning the war situation.

FRENCH AVIATOR CHASED BY GERMAN AIRMEN

LONDON, Aug. 14.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Paris says that an official statement issued at the French capital sets forth that a French aviator reconnoitering in Lorraine was pursued by two German airmen. Their machines were larger and faster than the Frenchman's and carried three armed men each. After an exciting chase the French flier escaped and returned to the French lines unharmed. The statement confirms earlier French reports of the Belgian cavalry's success over the Germans who, it is said suffered severely.

GERMAN CRUISERS FLY TURKISH FLAG

LONDON, Aug. 14.—A special despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Paris says the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau arrived in the Dardanelles following their purchase by Turkey, flying the Turkish flag. The despatch adds that the German fitting of the cruisers had been dismantled.

FRENCH DEFEAT GERMANS IN FIVE DAYS' BATTLE

PARIS, Aug. 14.—The correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co. telegraphs on official statement issued by the minister of war at the French capital at midnight. Referring to the fight on the ridge of the Vosges he says:

"The French troops held their positions on the mountains for five days despite vigorous attacks of the Germans, who were superior in numbers. At one point the Germans brought beside their weakened troops some formations of reserves but the latter were unable to resist the French attack and were obliged to lay down their arms. The entire division surrendered. The French troops hold the valley of the Bruche."

BOARD OF TRADE

Arrangements Completed for Big Outing at Nahant August 27

The annual outing of the Lowell board of trade to be held Thursday, Aug. 27 at Bass Point, Nahant, promises to eclipse the very successful events of the past. The many novel ideas in connection with the event are causing much favorable comment and the early demand for tickets guarantees the complete success of the affair.

The spectacle of about 70 or 100 automobiles containing the members will cause some commotion passing through the various cities and towns along the route, which will tend to convince the people of this section that a live organization exists in Lowell.

The trip by auto via Reading, Middlesex Fells, Metropolitan reservation and the Revere and Lynn boulevards is probably one of the finest stretches of perfect roadway in the United States and will be enjoyed by those on the trip. The combination of good roads and exquisite scenery along the route is rarely excelled.

The speaking arranged for the occasion is of high order and the question of the business condition of the country is of particular interest to the members, who will be interested in listening to the able discussion of the topic by Congressman John Jacob Rogers and Congressman Patrick J. Kelley of Detroit, Mich. Both men are eminently qualified to speak with intelligence on the question and Congressman Rogers in speaking of his colleague from the west stated that "he is one of the most remarkable men in congress. Having served for five years as lieutenant governor of Michigan and now serving in Washington and being closely connected with business affairs he is in a position to discuss the subject in such a manner as to be exceptionally interesting and he also has a fine reputation as an orator."

The dinner will be of the shore variety with plenty of chowder, clams, lobster and desert, with both the quality and quantity at hand.

The notice sent to the members bears the warning in bold type that no tickets will be sold after Aug. 20 and the strictest adherence to this rule

is necessary owing to the time required to provide automobile transportation. Assignments to automobiles are made on receipt of application for tickets. Already more than 70 machines are promised and it is expected that more will be needed if the present demand for tickets continues.

All cars will be gallily decorated with pennants, furnished by the board, with the inscription Lowell board of trade. If you are going, notify the secretary at once and reservation in auto and at the dinner table will be provided.

SUN FASHION HINTS



The gown of light silk pictured here has one of the smart long tunics and a skirt whose apparent fullness is due to the succession of narrow flirts with which it is trimmed. The use of bands of fur around the collar and sleeves adds to the richness of the costume.

BUSINESS AND THE SCHOOLS

That the present movement for practical education is stimulated from the industrial rather than from the educational side is a fact both promising and disquieting, according to Owen R. Lovejoy, who discusses "Vocational Guidance and Child Labor" in a publication of the United States bureau of education.

"The employers have a very definite program," says Mr. Lovejoy. "They know what they want and are going after it. Let us not delude ourselves by thinking they are actuated by philanthropy. It is simply good business. They want a crop of fresh, young labor furnished them every year that can make fewer mistakes and more profit."

This is extremely gratifying, in one sense. It indicates that economic self-interest is attempting to shake off the double burden society has long borne—the burden of using goods worth much less than they cost because poorly and inefficiently made, and of supporting by charity those paid less than their work is worth because of their poverty, inefficiency and helplessness. But while employers are awake to the need of efficiency, industry is not. Industry still beckons to the inefficient, the immature, the unprepared.

"Society is far from having reached a decision that child labor must be abolished. The occupations which outside of agriculture, absorb the output of our schools are barren of any element to make them of present interest to the child or to offer any hope for the future. A vocational survey in New York city exhibits in one group 101 boys between 14 and 16 years of age with an analysis of the work they are doing. For only five of them is there any opportunity to advance or improve; 96 are in dead-end occupations."

"Education is now saying that if we had the right kind of schools all this would be changed; that child labor would become a blessing instead of an abuse for children. We are constantly told that, if the schools had the right kind of curriculum and gave the right kind of training, every child would have his natural capacity developed, and we would speedily put an end to the army of industrial misfits."

"In accepting this challenge of the business world our educators have assumed an unwarranted responsibility for the condition that exists. A study of the annual contribution of our city schools to the business interests of the community will show that a considerable percentage is thrown into the discard within the first month; that another large percentage goes drifting from job to job, sometimes advancing, quite as frequently receding, the industries complaining that the children the schools turn out are no good; and that the children lose courage, enthusiasm and youthful idealism in the various meaningless jobs to which they are assigned. That many drift into casual and thence into permanent idleness is to be expected. The only wonder is that any ultimately rise to positions of efficiency and responsibility."

"Our schools are not fair to themselves in assuming that they or the child are wholly at fault. If the schools need a better curriculum, so does the industrial establishment. If the child needs a more definite and purposeful mind, much more does industry. One of the most vital services vocational guidance can render is to analyze our industries and train our youth to distinguish between a vocation and a job. It is futile to give special training to a child for the purpose of fastening him to a machine on which he shall do purely mechanical labor for life. But now says: 'Here are the jobs; what kind of children have you to offer?' We must reverse the inquiry and say to business: 'Here are our children; what kind of industry have you to offer?'"

Lowell, Friday, August 14, 1914

A. G. Pollard Co.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

SPECIAL PRICES ON COATS

Coats at \$7.50 Coats at \$10

Regular Price \$15.00

Regular Prices \$18.50, \$22.50

\$5 and \$7.50 Plaid Skirts \$2.98

Just Fifteen Plaid Skirts to close out. Regular prices \$5.00 and \$7.50. To close \$2.98

CLOAK DEPARTMENT

SECOND FLOOR

Brassieres Are SPECIAL PRICES ON RIBBONS

Reduced

50c B. & J. Brassieres, at 39c Pair

Hamburg trimmed, both back and front, at.....39c Pair

\$1.00 and \$1.50 Brassieres, at 69c Pair

Hamburg trimmed, both back and front, at.....69c Pair

Broken sizes.

CORSET DEPT.

STREET FLOOR

Lot 1—4 1-2 inch Dresden and Persian in pink, blue and lavender, and also a shepherd check in green and white, blue and white, and brown and white. Regular 10c quality.....12c Yard

Lot 2—4 inch Heavy Black Taffeta, purposely for hair ribbons. Regular 10c quality.....12c Yard

Lot 3—4 1-2 inch Black Taffeta. Regular 15c quality, 10c Yard

Lot 4—2 and 2 1-2 inch Colored Velvet, satin back, in cerise, emerald, navy, Alice blue, brown and scarlet. Regular 25c quality.....15c Yard

Lot 5—No. 9 Black Velvet Ribbon, satin back, very fine quality. Regular 20c quality.....15c Yard

Lot 6—4 1-2 inch Plaid in pink, blue, red, navy, brown, violet and green. Regular 12 1-2c quality.....8c Yard

CLEARANCE SALE OF MEN'S WEAR

SUMMER SHIRTS—Our regular lines, made with soft French cuffs, neck band with separate collar to match or collar attached, made from silk finished madras; about 25 dozen in this lot. To close at.....69c Each, 3 for \$2.00

MEN'S UNION SUITS—Our regular lines of well known brands made in all styles. Included in this lot are Scrivens, Gotham, Olus, Wonderwear and Carters. Regular prices \$1.00 to \$1.50. Clearance sale prices.....79c to \$1.10

MEN'S UNION SUITS—White and balbriggan colors; made short sleeve ankle length or knee length. Only a few dozen of this line to close at.....35c Each

MEN'S HALF HOSE—The "Not Silk" brand. Black and tan only, medium weight, linen heel and toe, fast colors, all first quality. Regular price 15c pair. To close this lot at 9c, 3 Pairs for 25c

MEN'S HOSIERY—150 dozen men's half hose at half price. Fine mercerized and plain cotton, made double heel and toe, fine gauge; fast colors, black, tan, navy and gray. These are all first quality. Regular price 25c. 15c, 2 for 25c

MEN'S PAJAMAS—For a few days only we make these special prices on our regular lines of men's pajamas, large assortment, made in the best manner and this season's styles. Regular prices \$1.00 and \$1.50. Clearance sale 79c and \$1.10

AUTO GLOVES—15 dozen salesmen's samples from the best makers, in black, tan and gray; made with large gauntlet wrist, medium and light weight stock, at about one-half the regular prices. Regular prices \$1.00 to \$4.00. 69c to \$1.98

Basement Bargain Department

READY-TO-WEAR SECTION

ON SALE TODAY

600

Ladies' White Skirts

AT 98c EACH

\$1.50 TO \$2.00 VALUES

Ladies' White Sample Skirts bought from the manufacturers at a large discount from regular prices; made of fine material and nicely trimmed in a large variety of patterns, only.....98c Each

The O'Brien Label Guarantees Value

The Round-Up

We Put on Sale Today

188 SPRING AND SUMMER Suits

That Sold at \$15 and Up to \$25

At \$11.75

In this Round-up we have gathered every blue serge and fancy suit that sold regularly at \$15 and \$17.50, with the broken lots and odds of the better grades up to \$25 including a good share of Stein-Bloch suits.

104 Suits were \$15.00
47 Suits were \$17.50
20 Suits were \$20.00
8 Suits were \$22.50
9 Suits were \$25.00

Choice Now

\$11.75

Round-up of Outing Trousers, \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00 grades, at.....\$3.00

Round-up of Fancy Vests, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 Grades, at.....\$1.65

Round-up of Straw Hats, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 grades, at.....\$1.00

Round up of \$1 and \$1.50 Shirts 79c

Soft and Stiff Cuffs, at 3 for \$2.25

D. S. O'Brien Co.

The Smart Clothes Shop

222 Merrimack Street

Lowell

Springfield

LATE WAR BULLETINS

MONTENEGRINS SUCCESSFULLY INVADING AUSTRIA

LONDON, Aug. 14, 2:23.—A special despatch from Rome today says the Montenegrin troops, aided by inhabitants of Herzegovina are successfully invading Austria, whose blockade of the Montenegrin coast has practically ceased.

PRESIDENT ISSUES ANOTHER PROCLAMATION OF NEUTRALITY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—President Wilson issued a proclamation of neutrality today covering the war between Great Britain and Austria-Hungary.

BATTLEFIELD COVERED WITH DEAD

LONDON, Aug. 14, 4 p. m.—An official report issued here today says: "No fact of striking importance took place in the theatre of operations yesterday. There were, however, several skirmishes between German and French patrols and encounters between outposts, notably at Chantilly, in German Lorraine, where two companies of the 18th Bavarian infantry regiment were surprised by the French troops and driven off vigorously, leaving numerous dead and wounded on the field."

THREE POWERS SEND DEMAND TO TURKEY

LONDON, Aug. 14, 2:23 p. m.—Great Britain, France and Russia have sent a sharp demand to Turkey for the immediate re-patriation of the officers and crews of the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau.

It is reported that the two cruisers were met by Turkish vessels outside and escorted into the Dardanelles. There is no official confirmation of the actual purchase of the cruisers by Turkey but the report to that effect is generally credited.

AUSTRIAN STEAMER SEIZED AT MONTREAL

MONTREAL, Aug. 14.—The Austrian steamer Ida, which sailed from Trieste and Naples before war was declared, reached here last night and was taken over by the war department at Quebec today as a war prize.

GERMANS PLAN NEW MOVEMENT AGAINST BRUSSELS

LONDON, Aug. 14, 3:55 p. m.—A despatch from Brussels to Reuters Agency says the following official announcement was issued at noon today: "The Germans are planning a new movement against us but all dispositions have been made to repel it, like the preceding ones."

"Reports show the situation continues favorable to us and our allies while the news from Lorraine is highly favorable to the French."

"The general staff has heard nothing of the reduction of the forts of Liege. Rumors to that effect therefore are false."

BRITISH AND FRENCH ARMY HEADS JOIN

PARIS, Aug. 14.—The Havas Agency announces that Field Marshal Sir John French, the commander in chief of the English field army, joined General Joffre, the French commander in chief at headquarters today. The locality is not mentioned.

FRENCH TROOPS ENTER BELGIUM

PARIS, Aug. 14, 3:20 p. m.—An official announcement says that a large number of French troops have entered Belgium and are proceeding from Charleroi to Gembloux, ten miles to the northwest of Namur.

STEAMER BLOWN UP—20 KILLED, 130 SAVED

LONDON, Aug. 14, 4:35 p. m.—A telegram from Trieste to Reuters Agency says the Austrian Lloyd steamship Baron Gutsch was blown up by a mine off the island of Lussino on the coast of Dalmatia. Twenty of the crew were killed and 130 saved. The bodies were recovered.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF BELGIAN TROOPS SUCCESS IN ENGAGEMENT WITH GERMANS

LONDON, Aug. 14, (official press) 5 p. m.—By official reports to the Belgian war office it is affirmed that the Belgian troops were successful in their engagement on Aug. 12 with six regiments of German cavalry equipped by 2500 infantry with machine guns and artillery.

"The Germans were completely disorganized. The six cavalry regiments suffered great loss and the Belgian troops pursued the infantry, which gave way."

"This (Friday) morning toward Liege, 15 miles north of Namur, a mixed detachment from the garrison surprised some cavalry regiments encamped, threw them into confusion and fought them toward the east after taking numerous prisoners and capturing cannon and machine guns."

"To the southwest of the Meuse the German cavalry avoids contact with the French."

"News of the fight in the vicinity of Haulen yesterday confirms that the Germans were driven to the eastward and that there is no German cavalry between Haulen and Ramillies, in the Province of Brabant."

"The Liege forts still hold out and have plenty of supplies."

"German cavalry patrols are now reported in the north of Namur, which lies on the Franco-Belgian border in the department of the Meuse."

"The communication of the official press bureau concludes: 'Belgian cavalry and infantry surprised a force of German cavalry accompanied by artillery and machine guns and compelled them to retire. The Germans for a field gun and several machine guns.'"

GERMAN ADVANCE MORE PRO-
NOUNCED AND GENERAL

SAYS DESPATCH

TIREMONT, Belgium, via London, Aug. 14, 8:45 p. m.—The German advance became more pronounced and general this afternoon. Their infantry is advancing in the direction of Tongres and St. Trond and another attack is expected in the direction of Diest and Aerschol, to the northwest of Brussels, by several army corps.

VIENNA HALF DESERTED—PRICES OF FLOUR RISE ENORMOUSLY—POLICE SEIZE LETTERS

ROME, Aug. 2, via Paris, Aug. 14, 12:24 p. m.—New received here today from Vienna says that letters addressed to foreigners in the Austrian capital are opened by the police, who either deliver them or deliver them with a yellow band on which is printed: "Opened by the state police."

Newspapers throughout Austria-Hungary print scarcely anything except official news.

Vienna itself is half deserted. The worst feature of the war to these in the capital is the lack of money and the fact that the prices of food have risen enormously. "The public services

CARRANZA ENTERS MEXICO CITY

LAREDO, Texas, Aug. 14.—Nuevo Laredo, the Mexican city opposite here, today received an official telegram that General Carranza entered Mexico City at noon today.

close her name and nationality to a British warship off the Bahamas on Sunday, according to a report made by her captain on her arrival here today.

The British gave the information by code signals and did not ascertain the name of the warship.

MARRIED MEN MUST GET CONSENT OF WIVES BEFORE JOINING ARMY

MONTREAL, Aug. 14.—Every married man volunteering for military service is compelled to bring the written consent of his wife before he can be accepted, according to a military order made public today. Thousands of these consents have been received by the military authorities.

ALMOST NORMAL CONDITIONS AMONG THE AMERICANS IN GERMANY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Volunteers who have cooperated with Ambassador Gerard have made it possible for the embassy in Berlin to restore almost normal conditions among Americans in Germany, according to a report received today at the state department. Cooperation of the Dresden bank, which has agreed to cash a limited number of checks of Americans bearing the American consular stamp of identification has greatly relieved the financial tension.

MORGAN CO. NOT REQUESTED BY FRENCH GOVERNMENT TO NEGOTIATE LOAN

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—J. P. Morgan Co. announced this afternoon that they had not been requested by the French government to negotiate a loan here but had been approached on the subject by private interest because they would not care to entertain the matter should there be the slightest doubt on the part of the state department as to the propriety of negotiating such a loan.

FRENCH TAKE MANY PRISONERS AND CAPTURE SEVERAL MACHINE GUNS

PARIS, Aug. 14.—The war office gave out the following statement today: "After a successful resistance lasting five days at the passes of Saint Marie aux mines and Le Fou Homme, the French troops have occupied the region of the Sambre pass which commands the valley of the Bruche, an affluent of the Rhine. At Sambre numerous deserters among the Germans are reported. The French have taken many prisoners and captured several machine guns."

THIRTY-FIVE GERMAN STOKERS ARE PRISONERS OF WAR AT KINGSTON

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Thirty-five German stokers of the crew of the United Fruit steamer Zacaapa, which reached here today from Colombia, Colon and Kingston are prisoners of war at Kingston instead of being on their way to Germany as deserters because of Capt. Towell's refusal to obey the command of the German consul at Colon and send the stokers ashore.

When Capt. Towell refused to land the stokers three of them jumped overboard and were rescued. The police got them and sent them back to the ship. They and their companions were taken to Kingston as prisoners of war. Capt. Towell said he had considerable difficulty in recruiting men to take their places.

"It was thought the Zacaapa is a British ship as she entered Kingston harbor, the forts ashore signalled the captain to dismantle his wireless, a new harbor regulation enforced after the declaration of war with which Capt. Towell was unfamiliar. Capt. Towell says he believed that it would be all right to land until he reached dock. After a few minutes of delay the forts signalled again: 'We have our guns trained on you and demand that you take down your wireless.'"

"The wireless was dismantled immediately. The Zacaapa steamed with her lights out to avoid German warships. One day out from Kingston she was hailed by a warship, thought to have been an Italian. It withdrew after learning the ship's identity."

"The passengers became extremely nervous," said Capt. Towell, "and many of them demanded their money and valuables, deposited with the purser. They said that in case the vessel was captured they preferred to have their valuables in their pockets."

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT WIRELESS STATION WAS WRECKED TODAY

PORT ARTHUR, Ontario, Aug. 14.—The Canadian government wireless station near here was wrecked early this morning. When the crash of cables and supports was heard the staff inside the station and in an adjoining building rushed out but shots fired by two men running away halted them. The damage was serious but a large staff, supported by a military corps immediately began repair work.

OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED AT BRUSSELS THAT NONE OF LIEGE FORTS HAD CAPITULATED

BRUSSELS, Aug. 14, 5 p. m.—It was officially announced here today that none of the Liege forts had capitulated, as had been stated in German reports. It was declared that the defenders had been instructed to blow up the forts themselves rather than surrender.

A rumor that an attempt had been made on the life of King Albert was based on a slight accident to the royal automobile.

CLAIMS NEUTRALITY OF THE UNITED STATES WAS VIOLATED

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—Rear Admiral Charles F. Pond, supervisor of the 12th district, issued the following statement yesterday: "The act of the San Francisco Examiner in sending out a tug, furnishing newspapers containing information of the whereabouts and of the movements of belligerent men-of-war and conveying the German consul to the German cruiser Leipzig on the high seas of this country is considered an unauthorized and a violation of the president's proclamation of neutrality."

The statement was called out by the action of the newspaper named in which was carried the German consul and a number of newspapermen, toward the Leipzig as it lay off the Pa-

palone islands, about two miles off shore.

The captain of the Leipzig was told that wireless and other information indicated that some light war vessels of the nations opposed to Germany had been sighted in the vicinity of San Francisco. He replied that he would gladly engage them all, one a day and destroy them.

Two sick sailors were taken off the Leipzig by the launch after Baron von Schenk, the consul, and the cruiser's captain had been consulted. The Leipzig then proceeded on her way, but it is understood that she may return to San Francisco for coal shortly. She is in constant touch with the German cruiser Nürnberg.

The two war vessels which the Leipzig might encounter include the French armed cruiser Montcalm, which is much more powerful than either the Leipzig or the Nürnberg, the British-Canadian cruiser Rainbow, which is about equal to the Leipzig, an armed tug, two sloops of the Shorwater and the Algerine, which are of no fighting value at all, and two ships from the Australian squadron which are believed to be cruising in Pacific waters. The other two of the eight are not identified in any way.

GREECE SUSPENDS USE OF WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY BY SHIPS

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Greece has suspended the use of wireless telegraphy by ships in her territorial waters, according to an announcement made today by the Commercial Cable Co.

AUSTRO-MORATORIUM WAS EXTENDED TODAY TILL SEPT. 30

VIENNA, Aug. 14, 1:15 p. m.—The Austro-Hungarian Moratorium affecting private debts was extended today till Sept. 30.

WHITMAN HAS BUREAU TO AID BANK VICTIMS—FORMS AT REQUEST OF 46,000 DEPOSITORS

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—District Attorney Whitman yesterday organized a banking bureau with assistant District Attorney Groehl at the head, to assist the depositors of five private banks which closed between July 23 and Aug. 1.

The action was taken at the request of committees representing the 46,000 depositors of the banks. The institutions are those of Grochowski & Co., with 1500 depositors and \$725,000 on deposit; the Commercial Bank, with 1221,000 depositors and \$1,000,000; and the National Bank, with 15,000 depositors and \$1,000,000; and Max Kobre 23,000 depositors and \$7,700,000.

The committees told the district attorney that the depositors they represented were in a state of panic and that they had no right to be treated as such.

Supt. E. L. Richards said yesterday that the state banking department recognized as the official representative of the depositors of the closed institutions the Depositors' Protective Committee, with offices at No. 318 Second avenue. J. L. Magnus is its chairman.

Mr. Richards said the appointment of a multitude of committees and counsel would interfere with the work of settlement. He advised all the depositors to act through the one committee. The committee itself asked that all depositors register with it their names and addresses. It said it was prepared to answer all inquiries and that within a few days it would be able to tell the depositors the amounts they probably would realize.

PLUMBER HENMED IN SAT Silent Under Table While Banquet Was Served and Got \$10 for the "Situation"

The story is going around about a dinner given in exclusive Washington society, at which the most tactful person was undoubtedly a plumber in overalls, was the Washington Post.

It was an elaborate dinner. The general feature of the table decorations was a display of food. Just before the dinner was to be served the fountain refused to play.

A plumber was hastily called. He crawled under the table and soon had the fountain sending a delicate spray into the air. He was busy lightening the couple and the temporary pipes under the table, when the head waiter, his mind relieved of a load of care when he saw the fountain playing, announced in the drawing room: "Dinner is served."

Before the plumber knew what was happening the guests had entered the dining room, chairs were drawn up and he suddenly found himself hemmed in by a wall in which trousers alternated with skirts.

It was a big, round table, so he was safe from discovery from any shifters. The dinner was serious but a large staff, supported by a military corps immediately began repair work.

Neither to the right nor to the left, nor between any pair of feet was there sufficient space for him to wriggle through. The only way to get out would be to tap on some knee and—"He didn't know much about the etiquette of formal dinner parties, but he had a hunch that that wouldn't make a hit. He decided that there was just one thing to do: stay where he was until the trousers-and-skirt wall disappeared. So there he sat, while course after course was served, cigars and cigarettes and cigars smoked, nothing to entertain him but a ground-floor view of high society."

When the dinner was at last over and the guests had returned to the drawing-room the plumber crawled forth.

The plumber explained.

"Sir," he said, "you are a gentleman. Then to the head waiter: 'James, give this man \$10 for him self.' Then to the plumber: 'And please say nothing.'"

MAUREHANIA LEAVES HALIFAX HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 14.—The Canadian liner Maurehan, which put in here about a week ago to avoid capture, sailed today for a destination which was not announced.

ORDERED TO THE FRONT WINSTON, Ont., Aug. 14.—Orders were received here today for the first time since the war began, to send men to the front. The orders were for the first time since the war began, to send men to the front. The orders were for the first time since the war began, to send men to the front.

GIFT OF \$10,000

To Former Pres. Lynch by International Typographical Union

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 14.—The International Typographical union convention voted today to present \$10,000 to former President James M. Lynch, now state commissioner of labor of New York, in recognition of his work for the organization in the last 15 years. Only a few delegates opposed the proposal.

Mr. Lynch advocated longer terms and larger salaries for the executives of the union. He expressed the hope that the organization would be able soon to establish a fund of \$20,000 to provide for pension and mortuary expenses.

The strongest point made in this afternoon campaign was the fact that in the far northern provinces of the union there were actually more hours of sunshine in their growing season of about six weeks than in our longer season of nearly three months. Though this may be true, most of our citizens who forsake their home country for foreign soil soon found that this promise usually failed of fulfillment, as did the greater promises of a more equable climate than we have on this side of the border.

The year 1914, Americans crossed the border into Canada, to the number of 31,341 and only 38,317 of them came back in the meantime, showing that some 60,000 of them must have remained there, either as landowners, tenants or workmen. In the 11 months since the outbreak of the war, 68,356 of our people went over the border and 41,127 of them returned home. This shows that what for a time looked like a hearse to "the promised land" has lessened 50 per cent, while the returning army has increased nearly 50 per cent.

It is a difficult matter to ascertain the true situation of the Americans who went across the border in the last four years. Many of those who return will not tell all, because they have left behind them, somewhere in the Canadian provinces, lands on which they have made substantial payments and they wish to unload. Those who came back landless and broke do not care to exploit their failures. Those who remain, many of them hanging on and hoping against hope, find it difficult to explain when they can sell out and get back home—they are the ones who still send out the rose-tinted statements about the regions close to the frozen north.

There is another side to the story—the side showing the good American dollars paid to the hordes of agents who scoured the northwest and roped in settlers by the thousands. It is said that in one of the small cities of Oregon more than \$100,000 worth of Canadian soil was sold, about 33 per cent of which was clear "valve" to the agents.

We have no great sympathy for those of our fellow-citizens, who could afford the losses this made, but we do deeply regret the losses incurred by those who practically sold their land dollars into such deals, deals worked up by a division of commissions between the agents and the men of wealth who first "hit" it. It was this double-crossing that did nearly as much damage to the good American dollar as many of our hard working citizens.

FEDERAL INVESTIGATION INQUIRY WITH VIEW OF POSSIBLE CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS PROGRESSING

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The movement of the federal government to investigate increases in food prices with a view to possible criminal prosecutions was under full headway today. Attorney General McReynolds has sent to every United States district attorney this circular:

"The department by its special agents in various parts of the country has instituted an investigation into the marked increases in the prices of foodstuffs since the outbreak of the European war with a view of ascertaining whether the increases are due to any combinations or combinations in restraint of trade or other unlawful action. Please cooperate by continuing to the department and communicating any information which you can obtain on the subject together with your opinion in respect of the appropriate action to be taken."

"The department has underway an inquiry into the advance in the cost of meals with special reference to the Argentine situation. The increased cost of eggs, sugar, cantaloupes and other commodities."

President Wilson conferred with Attorney General McReynolds and Secretary Redfield about the investigation. Secretary Redfield showed the president the instructions he has sent to his agents and says he expects to have enough evidence next week to turn it over to the attorney general for action.

Investigation of food prices in the national capital began today. District Attorney Wilson began a grand jury investigation and summoned commission merchants, butchers for hotels and others to testify.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Agents of the department of commerce began today a series of price investigations ordered by President Wilson to determine if food prices in this country are being artificially raised because of the European war. These instructions were sent to field agents in New York, Boston, Seattle, Chicago and New Orleans.

"You are instructed to inquire immediately and carefully whether there has been a recent rise in retail prices in your city and vicinity and if so on what articles and to what extent."

"Special attention should be given to commodities and articles of clothing and other necessities. Learn what the advance if it exists is general or confined to particular commodities and if so, what ones. Find if it has been sudden or gradual. If any articles have fallen in price. State the facts concerning them. Learn what reasons are given for the advance that may have occurred and inquire as to whether such reasons are the actual ones."

"Give special care to determining if there has been any advance due to speculation either on the general war or on the temporary delay in ocean freight."

"Strive to learn if any combination exists for the advance of prices under existing conditions. When the facts shall have been determined sufficiently to give a clear idea of the general situation report them promptly to the chief of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce and continue the inquiry subject to his instructions."

AMENDMENTS TO SHIPPING BILL WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The Senate spent hours today debating amendments to the bill to bring foreign ships under American register.

Senator Gallinger declaring foreign interests had spent large sums of money directly and by way of advertising to break down the coastwise laws. He declared the provision would be greater aid to Great Britain than a great victory on a battlefield.

BROWNS GET PITCHER ST. LOUIS, Aug. 14.—The local American League pitcher Pitcher Balesley of the Burlington, Ia., team.

CLASSIFIED ADS. Received Too Late for Classification

MILEAGE BOOK LOST ON WALTON ST. or vicinity. Return to 83 Whipple St. and receive reward.

RETURNING FARMERS

CANADIAN NORTHWEST FAILS TO HOLD THOUSANDS OF AMERICANS—CANADIANS ADVISITIVE

The movement of the American farmers to the Canadian provinces, says the Portland Oregonian, is on the decline, as it should be. Indeed, it never should have begun. Having once begun it should have been of short life and negligible results. But the Canadian officials are expert advisers and the way they have handled their advantages was a lesson that any press agent might study with profit.

The strongest point made in this afternoon campaign was the fact that in the far northern provinces of the union there were actually more hours of sunshine in their growing season of about six weeks than in our longer season of nearly three months. Though this may be true, most of our citizens who forsake their home country for foreign soil soon found that this promise usually failed of fulfillment, as did the greater promises of a more equable climate than we have on this side of the border.

The year 1914, Americans crossed the border into Canada, to the number of 31,341 and only 38,317 of them came back in the meantime, showing that some 60,000 of them must have remained there, either as landowners, tenants or workmen. In the 11 months since the outbreak of the war, 68,356 of our people went over the border and 41,127 of them returned home. This shows that what for a time looked like a hearse to "the promised land" has lessened 50 per cent, while the returning army has increased nearly 50 per cent.

It is a difficult matter to ascertain the true situation of the Americans who went across the border in the last four years. Many of those who return will not tell all, because they have left behind them, somewhere in the Canadian provinces, lands on which they have made substantial payments and they wish to unload. Those who came back landless and broke do not care to exploit their failures. Those who remain, many of them hanging on and hoping against hope, find it difficult to explain when they can sell out and get back home—they are the ones who still send out the rose-tinted statements about the regions close to the frozen north.

There is another side to the story—the side showing the good American dollars paid to the hordes of agents who scoured the northwest and roped in settlers by the thousands. It is said that in one of the small cities of Oregon more than \$100,000 worth of Canadian soil was sold, about 33 per cent of which was clear "valve" to the agents.

We have no great sympathy for those of our fellow-citizens, who could afford the losses this made, but we do deeply regret the losses incurred by those who practically sold their land dollars into such deals, deals worked up by a division of commissions between the agents and the men of wealth who first "hit" it. It was this double-crossing that did nearly as much damage to the good American dollar as many of our hard working citizens.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The movement of the federal government to investigate increases in food prices with a view to possible criminal prosecutions was under full headway today. Attorney General McReynolds has sent to every United States district attorney this circular:

"The department by its special agents in various parts of the country has instituted an investigation into the marked increases in the prices of foodstuffs since the outbreak of the European war with a view of ascertaining whether the increases are due to any combinations or combinations in restraint of trade or other unlawful action. Please cooperate by continuing to the department and communicating any information which you can obtain on the subject together with your opinion in respect of the appropriate action to be taken."

"The department has underway an inquiry into the advance in the cost of meals with special reference to the Argentine situation. The increased cost of eggs, sugar, cantaloupes and other commodities."

President Wilson conferred with Attorney General McReynolds and Secretary Redfield about the investigation. Secretary Redfield showed the president the instructions he has sent to his agents and says he expects to have enough evidence next week to turn it over to the attorney general for action.

Investigation of food prices in the national capital began today. District Attorney Wilson began a grand jury investigation and summoned commission merchants, butchers for hotels and others to testify.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Agents of the department of commerce began today a series of price investigations ordered by President Wilson to determine if food prices in this country are being artificially raised because of the European war. These instructions were sent to field agents in New York, Boston, Seattle, Chicago and New Orleans.

"You are instructed to inquire immediately and carefully whether there has been a recent rise in retail prices in your city and vicinity and if so on what articles and to what extent."

"Special attention should be given to commodities and articles of clothing and other necessities. Learn what the advance if it exists is general or confined to particular commodities and if so, what ones. Find if it has been sudden or gradual. If any articles have fallen in price. State the facts concerning them. Learn what reasons are given for the advance that may have occurred and inquire as to whether such reasons are the actual ones."

"Give special care to determining if there has been any advance due to speculation either on the general war or on the temporary delay in ocean freight."

"Strive to learn if any combination exists for the advance of prices under existing conditions. When the facts shall have been determined sufficiently to give a clear idea of the general situation report them promptly to the chief of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce and continue the inquiry subject to his instructions."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The Senate spent hours today debating amendments to the bill to bring foreign ships under American register. Senator Gallinger declaring foreign interests had spent large sums of money directly and by way of advertising to break down the coastwise laws. He declared the provision would be greater aid to Great Britain than a great victory on a battlefield.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 14.—The local American League pitcher Pitcher Balesley of the Burlington, Ia., team.

CLASSIFIED ADS. Received Too Late for Classification

MILEAGE BOOK LOST ON WALTON ST. or vicinity. Return to 83 Whipple St. and receive reward.

TRAFFIC RULES

Discussed at Conference Held at City Hall This Afternoon

A conference was held in the public reception room at city hall this afternoon for the purpose of holding down the proposed traffic rules so that they will meet with favor by downtown merchants and other users of the streets. The conference was called by Mayor Murphy about 3:15 o'clock.

The section which seems to be the most difficult to agree upon is that regulating a time limit for vehicles in Middle and Market streets. The merchants claim that it is impossible for them to load and unload their wagons and automobile trucks in a 20-minute period which has been suggested. The mayor thought that a clause which would allow business men to station their vehicles on the streets only while loading or unloading would meet with favor and several of those present agreed with him, but other stated that they had to leave empty wagons in the street while they were working on others and this would make it very inconvenient for them.

Among the business men present were T. A. D. Sullivan, Warren Churchill of the Lizzett Co., L. A. Derby, James Donovan, of the Donovan Larness Co., Simon H. Harris, C. Rowland of the Simpson & Rowland Co., and James J. Korwin, appearing for the C. B. Coburn Co.

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LATE WAR BULLETINS

BATTLE NEAR EGHEZEE, NORTH OF NAMUR

LONDON, Aug. 14.—10.45 a. m.—A despatch from Brussels to Reuters' agency says that a battle near Eghezee, north of Namur, which occurred yesterday at Noville Tavers on the Namur-Thiermont railroad line was very keenly contested. The Germans according to a despatch were mostly cavalrymen. They were surprised by the Belgians and sustained severe casualties. Eventually they fell back hurriedly on Huy, between Namur and Liege. The despatch adds that three German aeroplanes flying over Diest were brought down by the Belgian artillery. Two of the aviators were killed by being dashed to earth and the third was terribly injured.

INVESTIGATE INCREASED PRICES IN FOODSTUFFS

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—An investigation into the sudden rise in the price of foods was begun today by Federal Dist. Atty. French, by order of the department of justice.

Agents of the departments of justice, assisted by agents of the departments of commerce and agriculture are now pursuing this investigation under the direction of the district attorney and any violations of law discovered will be placed before the federal grand jury.

There is believed to be a combination of dealers in foodstuffs in restraint of trade, it is asserted by the federal authorities, resulting in increased cost of necessities of life supposedly due to the European war.

300 AMERICANS LEAVE BERLIN

BERLIN, Aug. 14.—12.45 p. m.—A special train conveying 300 Americans and five automobiles started for Holland this evening.

Ambassador James Gerard is in communication with the authorities of German ports and with foreign governments on the subjects of freights and free navigation for steamers flying the American flag with American passengers on board. No important news about the war was made public today.

GERMAN SHIP BURNED AT ANTWERP

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily News reports that despatches from Antwerp say that an anti-German mob set fire to a German ship in the harbor at Antwerp. After it was destroyed the mob pillaged another German vessel.

BRISTOL CHASES GERMAN CRUISER

LONDON, N. S., Aug. 14.—For half an hour Thursday night, Aug. 6, H. M. S. Bristol, the smallest British warship in the North Atlantic, fought a long range duel with the Karlsruhe, the largest and fastest of the German cruisers which have been trying to intercept British shipping on the North Atlantic.

Fleeing from the British cruiser Suffolk, which interrupted the Karlsruhe coaling at sea from the North German Lloyd steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm, the German cruiser was intercepted by the Bristol southwest of Bermuda, and for a half hour a long range running fight took place in the blackness of semi-tropical night.

Racing through the heavy swell at a terrific clip, the ship exchanged broadsides without inflicting much damage, the conditions being very unfavorable for accurate gunnery. Although the Bristol's consort were at least one hundred miles astern the Germans would not stand and fight, according to the British participants. Altering his course, he gradually drew away from the Bristol, owing to superior speed, and after half an hour was out of range of the British ship's six-inch howitzer.

All through the night the chase lasted, but somewhere in the darkness the German doubled and made off south to San Juan, where he put in for coal some days ago.

GERMANS LOST 3000 IN BATTLE AT HAELON—SWEEPING VICTORY FOR BELGIANS

BRUSSELS, Aug. 14.—The German casualties in the engagement at Haelon Wednesday were 3000 dead and wounded. The Germans apparently sacrificed their men without any scruples. During the fight the Germans were obliged to pass two bridges over the Othe and Veluwe rivers where they were exposed to a heavy fire. The retreating Germans left piles of dead and wounded at these bridges.

The same carnage occurred on the road from Threux to Haelon, where the German cavalry, exposed to the galling guns of the Belgians, fell in droves.

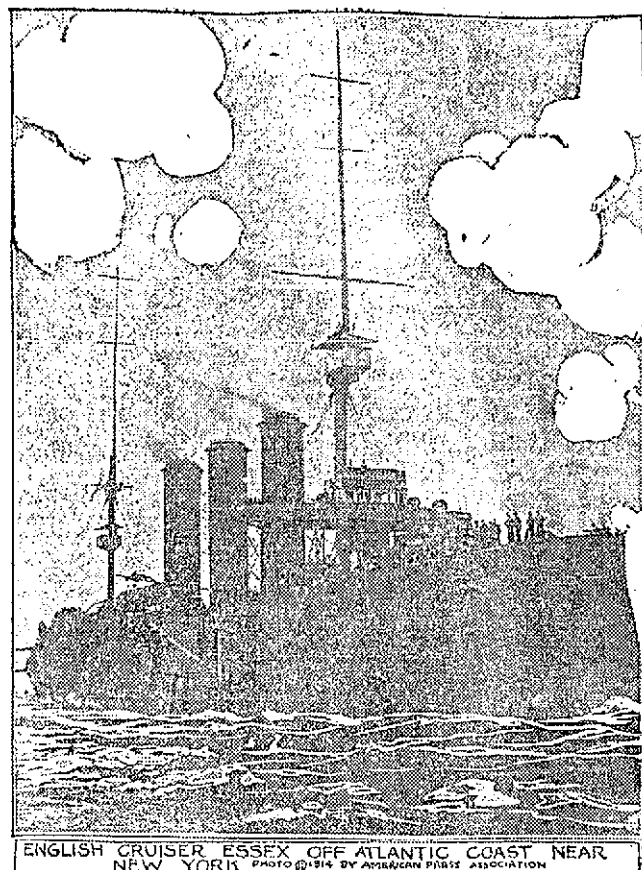
The German infantry and cavalry had a similar reception near Colfua-kh.

The success of the Belgian arms is considered here particularly important, as most of the Belgian troops participating had not been under fire before.

The Belgian casualties at Haelon were light in dead, as the troops were well entrenched but many were wounded. The situation, which was somewhat critical Tuesday morning when the German patrols had arrived close to Brussels was held to be rapidly improving from the standpoint of the Belgians 24 hours later.

The victory described above was followed by new and successful engagements near Noville-Tavers and

ENGLISH CRUISER ESSEX PLAYS SERIOUS GAME OF HIDE AND SEEK



ENGLISH CRUISER ESSEX OFF ATLANTIC COAST NEAR NEW YORK. PHOTO COURTESY BY AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

The English cruiser Essex is playing a serious game of hide and seek along the Atlantic coast, with her sister ship the Suffolk. The Essex was for awhile stationed off Sandy Hook for the purpose of stopping foreign ships that left the harbor of New York. At various times it was reported that she was in an engagement with German warships.

Eghezee, about nine miles north of Namur on Wednesday and Thursday. These operations proved that the Germans are retreating further and that the allies being reinforced are steadily pushing ahead. Brussels is no longer in danger but the situation a few days ago was such that the possibility of its occupation by the German was considered.

ATTEMPT TO BURN STORE BUILDING OF CANADIAN ORDNANCE CORPS

LONDON, Ont., Aug. 14.—An attempt was made early today by an unknown man to burn the store building of the Canadian Ordnance Corps near the Waldeck barracks and Private Allen of the corps, who discovered the blaze, was shot through the left hand by the intruder. Allen, who with Staff Sergeant Spicer has been sleeping in a tent on the property for the past two weeks, was awakened by the blaze in the shipping department of the building and started to investigate. He was ordered to halt by the man but Allen refused and the man fired on him and escaped over the fence. The fire was extinguished.

HOPE OF THE GREAT BATTLE IS APPRECIABLY NEARER, SAYS LONDON

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The hour of the great battle which will have much to do with settling the future of Europe is appreciably nearer, says a London correspondent. Reports of engagements, which when the main armies meet, will be considered insignificant, have been coming in all day, showing that the cavalry screens, sometimes accompanied by infantry, whose duty it is to find out what is going on behind, have come into contact in northern Belgium, near Haelon and on the French frontier near Othain.

The meeting of these reconnoitering parties in force has resulted in some pretty severe fighting, in which, according to the French and Belgian official accounts, the allies scored further successes.

The other side of the story is still to be told, for Berlin remains silent. In fact, the German war office has had little to say since it reported the capture of the city of Liege. The position around that fortress is somewhat

veiled in mystery. The Germans have resumed their attacks on the forts, but how they are progressing has not been communicated to the outside world.

British Navy Clears Trade Routes
Brussels had a report last night that the forts had succeeded in silencing all the big German guns, but little credence is placed in this. It may be that for the moment the invaders have stopped their onslaught, either to rest or to adopt some new means of gaining their object.

Lorraine for the present seems to have been left out of the fighting, while Alsace, like Western France, is the scene of engagements between the advance guards of the main German and French armies.

The Austrian army has commenced to move on Russian Poland. No news has come from the Russo-German frontier, but much the same is going on there as in the other theatres of war. The Russian and German cavalry are busy trying to discover what main armies are doing.

The British navy has now virtually cleared the trade routes of the German and Austrian ships, or has at least put them under such close watch that the admiralty advises ship owners to send out their vessels as usual. Ships from all parts of the world arrived at English ports yesterday, and, what is more important, steamers with provisions are coming from Scandinavian ports.

STANDARD OIL CO. REDUCTION

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—The Standard Oil Co. of New York today announced a reduction of 15 points in the price of refined petroleum in barrels for export, making the quotation 8.10 cents per gallon.

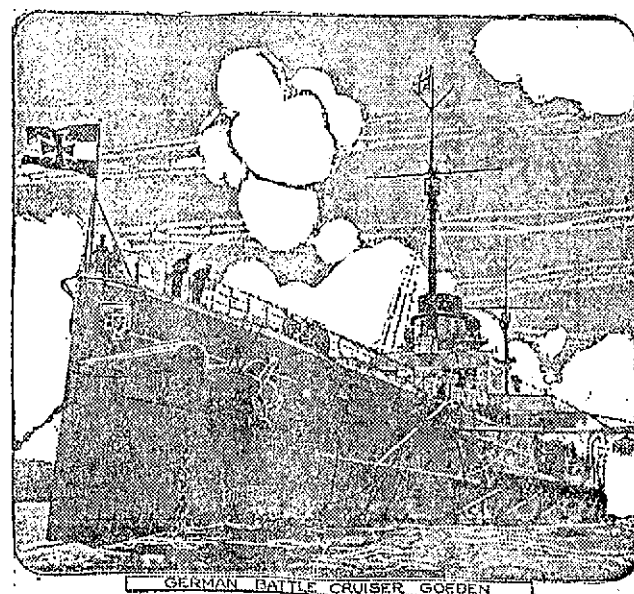
ADDITIONS TO SHIPPING LAWS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Additions to the shipping law, designed to open American registry to foreign ships in the European crisis as agreed upon by house and senate conference and up for final action in both houses today have the approval of President Wilson. White House officials said today he would promptly sign the bill.

MEETS CABINET MEMBERS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—No regular cabinet meeting was held today but President Wilson called to the White House individually cabinet officials with whom he wanted to discuss pending measures.

GERMANY AWAITS NEWS OF FATE OF THE BATTLE CRUISER GOEBEN



GERMAN BATTLE CRUISER GOEBEN

The fate of the German battle cruiser Goeben, a sister ship of the Moltke, which visited America two years ago, is awaited with anxiety by the German authorities, as is also the fate of the cruiser Breslau. Those two German warships were caught in the Mediterranean sea at the start of the war and had to take refuge in neutral ports. They were ordered out, and the latest report was that the Goeben would be sold to Turkey. The Goeben is 22,640 tonnage and carries ten eleven-inch guns.

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Store Closed Thursdays at 12.30

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At Cost of Labor

RAINCOATS

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184-196 MERRIMACK STREET

FORMERLY O'DONNELL'S

BATTLE ZONE DESCRIBED

Description of Territory Along the Franco-German Frontier by the Geographical Society

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The following description of the territory in the battle zone along the Franco-German frontier has been prepared by the National Geographic Society:

The Meuse Region.—The Meuse river has been within earshot of probably as many battles as any other of like length in the world. The river rises at Pouilly, in the department of Haut Marne, France, and flows through Belgium and Holland into the Rhine. It is about 500 miles long and its traffic, through the navigable portion, is almost as heavy as that of the Rhine itself. Near Bazelles, just a few miles from Sedan, where the Prussian troops captured the French emperor during the Franco-Prussian war, it disappears underground for about three miles. This is only a few miles from the Belgian frontier. The river is canalized in Belgium, between Liege and Yico.

The Meuse line of French forts extends from Verdun to Toul, a distance of 50 miles, completely covering all possible crossings of the Meuse by hostile forces moving Parisward from Metz. Between Toul and Epinal the frontier districts were left open.

At the latter place there is a series of forts beginning what is known as the Moselle line, which ends at Belfort, and commands the approaches across the frontier from Alsace and through the Vosges mountains. The purpose of these two lines is to collect possible invaders through the open gap between the two lines, called the Toulouze d'Espinal.

Longwy.—A place of about 4000 inhabitants, pleasantly situated at the confluence of the Chiers and the Gueuse. It is a noted hardware center.

Longwy.—A fortress of the second class is situated here. The place is on the Chiers river, about 70 miles north of northwest of Nancy, and some 18 miles south of east of Luxembourg. It is strengthened by an enceinte or wall built around it, with a few outlying fortifications. The outlying region has numerous iron mines and many blast furnaces. Longwy came into the pos-

session of France in 1878, and was later fortified by Vauban. The Prussians captured it three times—in 1792, 1814 and 1871.

Aix-La-Chapelle.—A city of approximately 50,000 population, with suburbs. It is located in Prussia, just east of the Belgian and Dutch frontiers. The German rail connections with Cologne, Dusseldorf, Liege, Brussels, Maestricht and Antwerp. By the treaty of Lunenburg, in 1801, it was given to France, but was awarded to Germany under the treaty of Vienna.

St. Truiden.—A city of about 15,000 people, on a line drawn between Liege and Antwerp, about 18 miles from Liege, and an important strategic position between the German frontier and Brussels. Its fortifications were recommended by Gen. Braconnet. It lies between the joint auspices of the New York Horticultural Garden club and the New York Horticultural society. Vincent Astor and Mrs. Elsie French Vanderbilt were the principal prize winners.

Verdun.—One of the strongest fortresses in northeast France, on the line between Paris and Metz. There are many forts guarding every possible approach from the frontier. The Germans bombarded the fortress three times in the Franco-Prussian war. It surrendered the last time. The chief quarter of the town is dominated by the citadel. The whole town is surrounded by a bastioned enceinte placed by four gates. In all there are 16 large forts and 20 smaller works, with a perimeter of about 30 miles. The greatest diameter of the ring of fortifications is nine miles.

VINCENT ASTOR WINS

At Newport's Flower Show—Society Folk Make Display Also of Fruits and Vegetables

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 14.—Town-people and cottagers united yesterday in the Garden show at Belcourt, the residence of Mrs. Oliver Belmont, under the joint auspices of the Newport Garden club and the Newport Horticultural society. Vincent Astor and Mrs. Elsie French Vanderbilt were the principal prize winners.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Charles Frederick Hoffman, Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie, Francis L. V. Hopkin, Arthur Herrington, William Mackay and William Gray had charge of the arrangements and brought together a notable exhibition of fruits, flowers and vegetables.

Misses Mildred Rives, Eleanor Dar-

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ALUMNI ELECS OFFICERS

St. Joseph's College Hall Scene of Great Activity—Banquet Closes Grand Reunion

St. Joseph's college in Merrimack street was last night the scene of a very large and enthusiastic gathering, the occasion being a banquet held in connection with the third annual reunion of the members of St. Joseph's college alumni. The entire program of the reunion was carried out in a very satisfactory manner and proved very interesting and enjoyable, but the piece de resistance was certainly the banquet in the evening. Over 200 young men were seated at the festive board, including many from out of town, the mayor, and a number of clergymen. There were speeches as well as delightful music and at the close of the festivities the members of the association held a business meeting and elected officers for the ensuing year.

The banquet was held in the large assembly hall of the school, which was elaborately decorated for the occasion. Large bands of red, white and blue encircled the banquet tables and were caught up in a floral festoon to the center of the hall. At various places throughout the hall appropriate gilded mottoes added to the beauty of the scene, while lavender and white trimming with floral interlacing also made a very pretty effect. The table of



J. R. RICHARD
President of Alumni
Photo by Marion

honor which was located on the stage was surrounded with greenery and national colors, the back ground of the stage being covered with a large American flag and large blue pennant of the alumni.

St. Joseph's college orchestra supplied excellent music throughout the evening, the audience joining in such selections as "The Star Spangled Banner" and "La Marseillaise". At 5 o'clock all sat around the festive board and divine blessing was invoked by Rev. E. J. A. Chaput, O. M. I., who acted as the representative of the acting pastor of the parish. Rev. Augustin Gratton, O. M. I., who was confined to the rectory with a severe illness. At the conclusion of the report, post prandial exercises were held, Roderick E. Jodoin acting as president of the banquet. Mr. Jodoin welcomed the visitors and in behalf of the executive committee thanked the members of the alumni for having responded in such a large number to the invitation of those who were in charge of the affair. He then introduced the president of the alumni, Wilfred P. Caisse, Jr., as toastmaster.

Mr. Caisse proposed a toast to the United States and the orchestra struck up the national hymn, the audience joining in. The toastmaster spoke of the work of the organization since it was formed three years ago and paid a tribute to the Oblate Fathers and the Mariet Brothers who were instrumental in bringing the association to a very high standard. He introduced as the first speaker, Rev. E. J. A. Chaput, O. M. I., who responded to the toast, "The Parish". The speaker increased upon his listeners the object of a parish and the means to attain its object. He spoke of the work of the Oblate Fathers in this city and reviewed the duties of the different pastors who have had charge of the parish for the past forty-five years. He concluded by wishing the alumni, of which he is a prominent member long life and prosperity.

Rev. Joseph M. Blais, O. M. I., formerly of this city and now of Plattsburgh, N. Y., chaplain of the association was the next speaker and the young clerkman was given an ovation. Fr. Blais' address was very brief for he was scheduled to leave for Plattsburgh at 9:45 o'clock. He took for his subject "Nous Nous Souvenons" the motto of the alumni and spoke very interestingly, urging all young men of St. Joseph's parish to remember they are citizens of the United States above all. He dwelt upon the loyalty of the young men as Catholics, French and American patriots and closed by extending to all his best wishes, saying he hopes to be present at the next reunion of his Alma Mater.

Mayor D. J. Murphy responded to the toast "The City of Lowell". He complimented the French Americans of this city on the progress achieved since their coming to Lowell. He spoke of their parochial schools and churches and said these monuments meant a lot to them and the city. In closing his honor exhorted the members to uphold the high reputation of the school. Arthur L. Eno, one of the charter members of the alumni and a prominent young lawyer spoke on "Liberal Professions". The young man was given a warm reception. He spoke in an interesting manner on the various professions in life. "For a young man," he said, "the choice of a vocation is a serious and difficult

problem and I am glad to note that several of the former pupils have realized their dreams of ambition. Missionaries, priests, physicians, pharmacists, lawyers and even journalists. Honor and success to these workers who have overcome all obstacles on the road to victory and success.

Others who spoke were Rev. L. C. Bedard of St. Louis' church; Representative Henri Achin, Jr., Xavier Delisle, Leon Crepeau of Bridgeport, Ct., Rev. Bro. Bernardin. Letters of regret were received from the first master of the school, Rev. Bro. Chrysostom of Montreal, Que., and Rev. Bro. Prichard of Quebec.

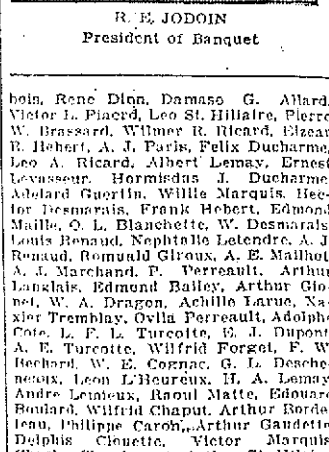
The prize for the member coming the longest distance to attend the festivities, a \$15 gold watch fob donated by Xavier Delisle, was contested by Donat Brunelle of Worcester, Arthur Brunard of West Lynn, Emile Bedelien of Lawrence, H. G. Laroche of Woburn and Leon F. Crepeau of Bridgeport, Conn., and the latter won it.

At the close of the post prandial exercises a business meeting was held and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Rev. Joseph M. Blais, O. M. I., Plattsburgh, N. Y., chaplain; W. P. Caisse, Jr., honorary president; J. B. Richard, president; Arthur Simard, vice president; Edmond N. Foley, treasurer; Arthur Giroux, secretary; George E. Cossette, assistant secretary; Arthur St. Hilaire, Arthur D. Lamoureux, Roderick E. Jodoin, Leonard J. Gaudet and J. A. N. Chretien, directors; Rev. Bro. Bernardin, historian.

A vote of thanks was extended the retiring president, W. P. Caisse and a committee of three, R. E. Jodoin, Sam S. Parent and E. J. Laroche, was appointed to organize a benefit for Omer Villard, the young man who fractured his leg and sprained his wrist while decorating the school hall.

The committees responsible for the success of the reunion was composed as follows: Finance: Isidore Trudel, Roderick Jodoin and Joseph F. Montminy. Sports: Eugene Ricard, John Richards, Arthur Giroux, R. E. Jodoin, W. P. Caisse, Isidore Trudel, S. S. Parent and W. A. Dragon. Tickets: Rev. Leon Bernardin, Arthur Lamoureux and Arthur Giroux. Invitations: J. F. Montminy, John Richards, W. P. Caisse, Jr., R. E. Jodoin, Rev. E. J. A. Chaput, O. M. I., Rev. Joseph M. Blais, O. M. I., Rev. L. C. Bedard and Rev. Joseph Denis, O. M. I.

Among the others present at the banquet were: Omer Lincoln, Wilfrid Jodoin, Leon Champagne, Rev. Bro. Joseph Crescent, Rev. Bro. Joseph Leon, Rev. Bro. Emile, Rev. Bro. Legontanus, Rev. Bro. Felicien, Rev. Bro. Celestin, Rev. Bro. Marie Sylva, Sam S. Parent, Rev. Bro. Jules Ambrise, Rev. Bro. Felix de Candolle, Rev. Bro. Pierre Antoine, Rev. Bro. Eugene, Eugene G. Ricard, Arthur Giroux, Arthur D. Lamoureux, Albert Dery, Omer Lincoln, Arthur Lemire, Emile Lamoureux, Joseph A. Du-



R. E. JODOIN
President of Banquet

W. Lebourdais, C. E. Bourk, A. Gull-bault, E. S. Desmarais, Omer Laroche, P. H. Ferron, George Miot, Charles Miot, J. P. Dussault, Thomas Borube, W. Achin, W. J. Peller, Jos. Rousseau, E. Beauchamp, J. Bouchesne, Z. A. Normandin, W. J. Achin, I. J. Trudel, A. Dube, A. Charoux, P. Chevalier, A. L. Bourgeois, A. Belle-mare, N. Labrie, Arthur Allard, Leonie Girard, L. J. Belleville, J. P. Montminy, E. B. Richard, William Rousseau, J. Cheneau, Armand Boulard, Leo Giroux, E. J. Laroche.

IMPORTANT CONFERENCE

FINANCIERS OF NATIONAL REPUTE AT MEETING CALLED BY SECY. McADOO

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Financiers of national repute and representatives of shipping and other industrial interests from all over the country gathered here today for a conference called by Secretary McAdoo to consider the problems of foreign exchange and facilitating transportation of the grain and cotton crops to European markets. More ships to move the great crop now held back as a result of the war and a restoration of the market for bills of exchange—these constituted the object of one of the most important conferences ever held here. Along with the discussions planned to clear up the export situation was the exchange of views regarding the reduction of the gold reserves in the national banks with a view to meeting foreign obligations and maintaining American credit. Those who had accepted invitations to attend the trade conference included, among others, J. P. Morgan, James J. Hill, Benjamin Strong of the Bankers' Trust Co., and James Spayer.

RED CROSS APPEAL President Wilson, as Head of Organization, Asks for Aid in the Work in Europe

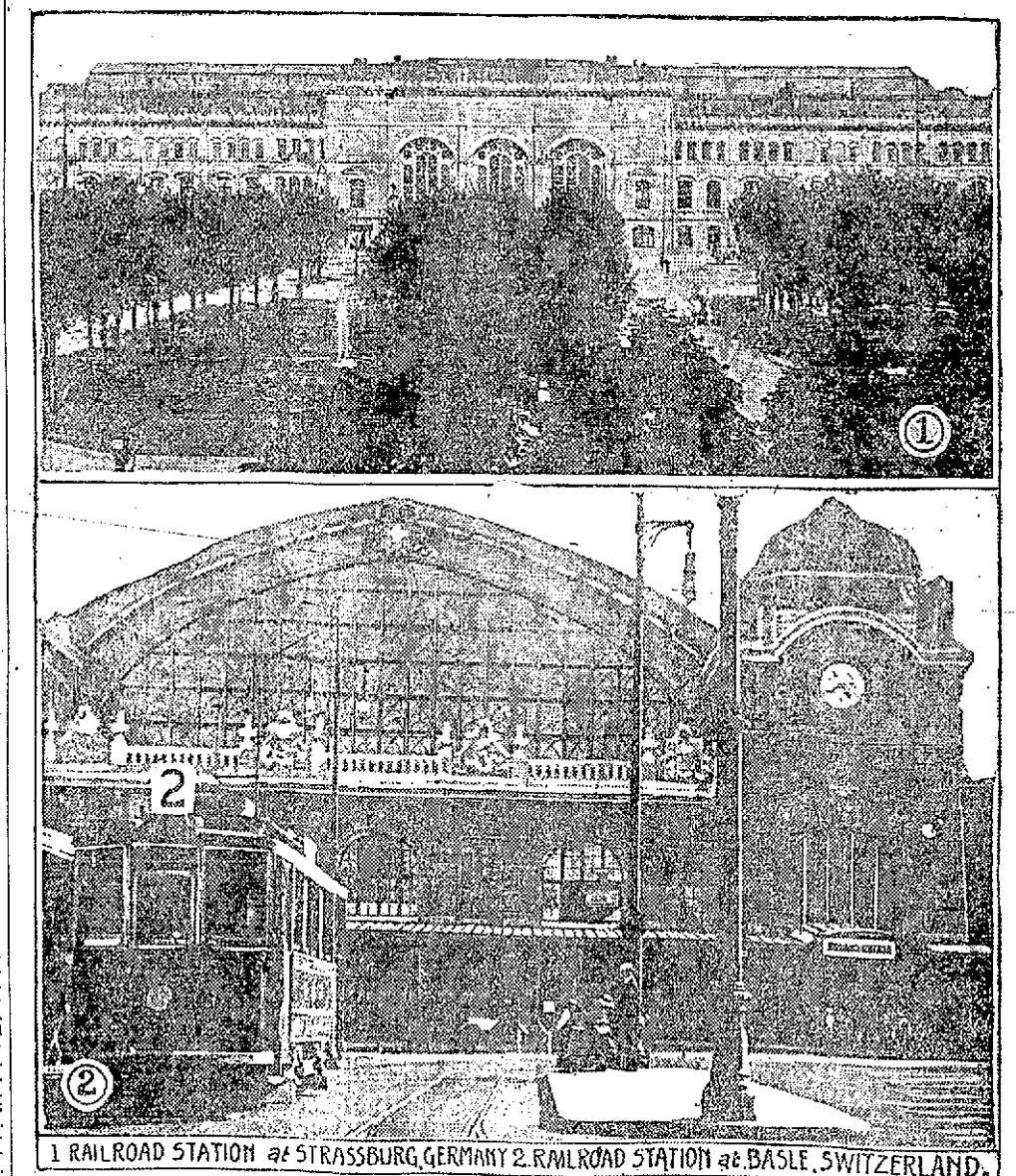
WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—President Wilson, in his capacity as head of the American Red Cross, appealed yesterday to the American people to contribute money for the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers of the warring European nations. The appeal was as follows:

"To the People of the United States: The present wars in Europe are certain to impose upon the Red Cross of the nations, engaged in a burden which demands the sympathy and aid of the world.

"The American Red Cross is earnestly desirous of asking its sister societies in their endeavors to alleviate distress and suffering among the combatants and, therefore, appeals for funds to be expended impartially for the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers of the nations at war. Contributions for this purpose may be sent to the American Red Cross, Washington, D. C., or to local treasurers of the society in other cities. I confidently hope that the humanity and liberality of the people of the United States, so often manifested in the past, will cause them to respond promptly and generously to this appeal.

"Woodrow Wilson,
President of American Red Cross."

STRASSBURG AND BASEL TERMINALS, FAMILIAR TO AMERICAN TOURISTS, FILLED WITH TROOPS



1 RAILROAD STATION at STRASSBURG, GERMANY 2. RAILROAD STATION at BASEL, SWITZERLAND.

Strassburg, the capital of Alsace-Lorraine, with a population of 150,000, is an important transit city. Its great railroad station, here pictured, is in line of peace during the summer used by thousands of American tourists on the way to and from France, Germany, Switzerland and Italy. Now the station is thronged with German soldiers as they arrive from interior posts for the invasion of France. Strassburg became a French city in 1681 and surrendered to the Prussians after a month's bombardment in 1870. The other picture is of the railroad terminal at Basel, Switzerland. This city, located on the Rhine, is an important junction for transcontinental railroads. At present it is guarded by Swiss soldiers, who are enforcing neutrality. American tourists are also familiar with this terminal.

RUBBER GOODS HIGHER A NEW CREDIT CENTER

LOCAL CONCERNS HAVE ENOUGH ON HAND TO WEATHER STORM IF WAR DOESN'T LAST TOO LONG

The unprecedented situation which has arisen as a result of the war in Europe is said to be the cause of the increase of 15 to 25 per cent in manufactured articles of rubber. The situation is due to the breaking down of international exchange, the relative by small supplies of crude rubber on hand and the inability to get orders filled on account of the leap of shipping.

Walter W. MacDonald, factory manager for the Patterson Rubber company in Middlesex street, was interviewed by The Sun in the rubber situation. Today, he stated that his company has enough rubber on hand to carry them along until the atmosphere clears, unless present conditions should continue for months.

The increased prices will apply to all rubber goods from automobile tires to rubber bands and as a matter of fact the motorists are among the first to feel the effects of the war. The price of tires, in many quarters, has gone up within a few days and whether there will be a further advance it is impossible to tell.

Mr. MacDonald, in the course of his conversation, stated that the manufacturers produce the crude material on contract calling for future delivery, with the result that actual stocks on hand are often small. A few, however, have large supplies on hand. Small stocks of spot rubber, according to the statement of the club, have advanced in price more than 100 per cent since Aug. 1.

The carrying trade is almost all in foreign bottoms of nations at war and the Dutch carry considerable. It is said that the Far East is producing more crude rubber than is Brazil. The latter country produced 40,000 tons for the calendar year 1914, against 67,000 tons from the Far East. Of the total, the United States takes 45 per cent, this country being the largest rubber manufacturing country in the world.

THE O'Sullivan Rubber company, in a letter sent out to the trade, says it is in a position to meet present conditions because of the fact that it had purchased its usual supply of rubber in time to avoid the present crisis.

WOULD LAY OFF 1000

EFFECT ON FORD RIVER COMPANY IF SHIP REGISTRY BILL PASSES, PRES. POWELL TELLS MAYOR

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—In conference with Mayor Curley yesterday in regard to the agreement reached for a ship registry bill in congress, President Joseph H. Powell of the Ford River Shipbuilding company is reported by the mayor to have said that if the bill passed it would result in the laying off of 1000 men at the Ford River plant at the week's end.

Mr. Powell also expressed the opinion that the final result of the measure would be the closing of all the nation's shipyards, and that even serious international complications might ensue.

EFFECT OF WAR ON FINANCE DISCUSSED BY HOLLAND-ARRANGEMENTS FOR EXPORTS

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Some familiar with conditions in South America believe we shall soon see a considerable increase in our trade relations with that country as well as Canada. Men of good judgment declare that the European war, whatever its results may be in Europe, will be certain to advance the United States by as much as a quarter of a century in world trade, not merely temporarily, but permanently.

Several reasons are given for this view. Norman B. Ream, for example, a highly competent American observer, looked upon an outbreak of a general European war precipitated by the German empire as almost impossible. He believed that German industrial leaders of Germany would find some way to prevent an actual clash.

German industry has been magnificently developed and has captured a large part of the great markets of the world; enough to seriously impair the prestige of Great Britain as an exporter. A general war would inevitably paralyze German industry for a long time and the immediate effect would be a practical loss of its foreign market.

Moreover, the United States is now almost the only free market, especially in food products of the world. Russia's wheat, of course, will be under embargo, and the wheat fields of southern Europe will not be sufficient—even if wheat could be harvested—to provide for the demand.

But by an extraordinary coincidence the United States has this year wheat in abundance not only for our own needs, but probably as much as 250,000,000 bushels of wheat for other parts of the world. Manufactured goods will be in demand in Europe. British and French representatives are already preparing to purchase clothing, cotton goods, and almost all kinds of food products on a huge scale.

Just as soon as the ocean becomes safe for commerce the great industries of the United States will probably receive large orders. We have already gained a considerable market in South America for machinery, tools and electrical apparatus.

Some of these industries have carried on a large trade with Austria and with France and since the war began very large payments were received from France for American manufactured commodities.

It is an axiom of the export trade that markets once obtained can only be lost through negligence, carelessness or indifference. American manufacturers who develop new markets in South America, Europe, or even the far east, will have only themselves to blame for falling behind Europe.

American bankers acting in cooperation not only with one another, but as far as possible with those of Great Britain and France, will undoubtedly be able to find some method for financing exports. The method will probably be a very artificial one. It may be in the creation of large credits at New York, Boston, Chicago or Baltimore for moving commodities, with some method involving government guarantees from France and Great Britain.

Remote effects of an arrangement

NEUTRALITY OF THE U. S.

Two Important Problems Before Pres. Wilson and Advisers—Cable Censorship Considered

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Two important problems involving the neutrality of the United States during the European war were before President Wilson and his advisers for final action at today's cabinet meeting. One was a plan to apply to all cable offices in the United States the same censorship which recently was placed on radio stations to prevent neutral territory from being used as a base for the transmission of military or naval information to the warring European nations. The other problem involved the granting of permission to American banks to float loans in this country for any of the countries involved in the European war.

While President Wilson and Secretary Bryan had practically agreed that an impartial enforcement would require censorship of cables, as well as wireless, yet objection of new phase postponed final decision until today. This is the comparative ease with which Great Britain could evade the censorship at cable offices in the United States by sending all her messages by telephone, telegraph, mail or messenger to Great Britain through Canadian cables at Halifax, N. S.

of this kind are impossible to forecast, but some bankers would not be surprised if it made a New York the great credit center of the world. The best judgment, however, seems to be that as these vast credit arrangements are perfected for facilitating commerce in an emergency, they will be abandoned whenever possible.

Yet Max May, a foreign exchange expert, has ventured to predict that this artificial arrangement may become permanent and that American exchange drafts against American shipment will be at the risk of the European buyers, who must furnish the funds against which exchange can be drawn.

Mr. May has long argued that it was not sound business to permit the handling of bills of exchange which represented American commodities at the risk of American bankers and makers of the exchange.

MAY BE BATTLE ROYAL

AT SARATOGA CONVENTION—ILLUSTRATION OF OLD-TIME CONVENTION WITH SOME REAL FIGHTING

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Although unofficial and in a way pledged not to take up the endorsement of candidates, the republican state convention at Saratoga next Tuesday promises to develop into an excellent imitation of the old-time state convention with some real fighting.

The question of endorsing candidates will be brought up on the floor by Hiram followers and in the discussion will be every opportunity for supporters of Whitman and Hedges to attempt to capture the convention. Further, there will be a contest of heads which will have a very important bearing in the campaign for the nomination, no matter if resolutions actually endorsing any candidate are put through or not.

It was learned last night that some party leaders attach particular importance to the fact that the delegates from Harvey D. Hinman's home county, Broome, were instructed to ask on the floor for his endorsement.

That will simply throw everything wide open," declared one anti-Hinman leader yesterday.

He explained that nothing can prevent discussions of endorsement, that each faction will seize the opportunity to make capital for its man, and that with division there must be a vote.

Samuel S. Goings, chairman of the New York county committee, announced himself yesterday in favor of William M. Calder of Brooklyn, for the senatorship nomination. It has been expected that Mr. Koenig, Herbert Parsons and Eugene L. Mills will be for Whitman, but the endorsement of Calder may forecast a change in the candidates for governor and senator will not both come from New York city.

Mr. Whitman said yesterday: "I favor women's suffrage, and for a long time I have maintained that the question should be submitted to popular vote."

LAKEVIEW PARK "Flying is an art," said Aviator Johnson in a recent interview. "It cannot be taught; it is more than a science or a calling for the man who masters the game must be an artist."

Johnson is not the least boastful and did not mean to imply that he was the best flier in the science of aviation, but rather that flying was a matter in which he is deeply interested and to which he has given much study and attention. Johnson has been engaged by the management of Lakeview park to give daily exhibitions from the lake with a hydro-aeroplane and he will make his first flight next Monday afternoon and thereafter, twice daily during the remainder of the week. While aeroplanes are not altogether an unusual sight in this vicinity, the hydro-aeroplane has not been seen nearly except on the few flights made by Webster at Revere beach a few weeks ago and its appearance here is something of a novelty and will no doubt draw large crowds to the lake next week. Johnson is said to be a skilled aviator and a very one who enters into his daily task of risking his life among the clouds as much as the ordinary flier. Every precaution is taken to avoid accident and should one occur it would not be from carelessness. Equipped with a boat that can withstand a heavy sea, Johnson's machine is of the type that will be used to cross the Atlantic ocean and it is not at all unlikely that Johnson himself may some day make the attempt.

U. S. AMBASSADOR TO MEXICO WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—John E. Lamb of Terre Haute, Ind., is foremost in President Wilson's consideration for ambassador to Mexico when the situation there settles down to a point where recognition by the United States can be considered. Officials said today they expected no immediate action.

Protests based on article VIII of the Hague convention have been lodged by the German government against any attempt to control the German wireless stations at Sayville, L. I., and Tucker, N. Y., and the German company Administration officials are satisfied that the government is entirely within its rights in adopting any measure necessary to preserve its announced attitude of strict impartiality in the war. It was understood that after the cabinet meeting the administration's decision was to be conveyed to the German charge d'affaires.

The loan question was upon an inquiry through the state department, by J. P. Morgan & Co. as to whether the flotation of a loan of several hundred million dollars by that concern to France would be a violation of neutrality. Although American neutrality statutes do not provide against loans to foreign nations and no international agreement exists forbidding it as a violation of neutrality, yet it is President Wilson's belief that if allowed serious misunderstandings might ensue in Europe as to the real attitude of the American government and president toward the warring nations. Potent reasons for discouraging the floating of loans, the president believes, are that the American government's influence ought to be exerted to reduce the carrying of the war as has been added elements to prolong it. He further is opposed to shipment of American gold at present when domestic financial needs are paramount.

MORE BUBONIC CASES

NEW ORLEANS NOW REPORTS 17 SINCE THE PLAGUE WAS DISCOVERED THERE ON JUNE 27

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 14.—Two cases of bubonic plague, making 17 since the first case was discovered June 27, were diagnosed here yesterday, according to Dr. W. C. Rueker, assistant surgeon general.

Yesterday's victims were Herman Scholz, 17 years old, who became ill 13 days ago, and Anthony Gurovich, aged 52. Gurovich was employed at the French market, the largest in the city.

WARNED OF ICEBERGS Steamers Arriving in Philadelphia Report Passing Many Places on Trip Across Water

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 14.—Trans-Atlantic steamers flying the flags of warring nations are taking chances with icebergs if they speed through fog or darkness to avoid hostile warships, according to reports received here yesterday from steamships.

The British steamer Harewood, from Narvik, July 24, and the British steamer Cathaginian, from Glasgow, July 22, via Halifax, in port yesterday, reported having passed many icebergs and small ice on that part of the ocean between latitude 38 and 49.40 N. and longitude 47.46 and 49.56 W.

SALT RHEUM ITCHED AND BURNED

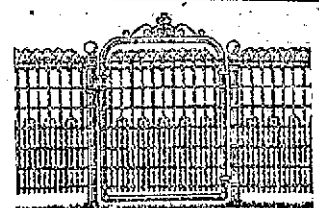
On Hands and Feet. Skin Red and Inflamed. Could Not Put Hands in Water. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Healed.

Box 146, Park St., Swansea, Mass.—"One morning I got up and my hand was all little pimples and itches. Then it would crack. The trouble also came on my feet. I was told it was salt rheum. The skin on my hands and feet was red and inflamed. When the pimples itched I would scratch and water came out of them. I could not put my hands in water for when I did they would burn. When I took my shoes off, my feet would itch and burn. I had a bad case."

"I tried four treatments but they did not make me any better. Last summer I saw in the paper about Cuticura Soap and Ointment so I sent for a sample. Before I had used all the sample my husband bought some getting better, so we bought a box of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. It took two months before my hands and feet were all healed." (Signed) Mrs. Della Martin, Mar. 10, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

If you wish a skin clear of pimples, blackheads and other annoying eruptions, hands soft and white, hair lustrous and glossy, and scalp free from dandruff and itching, begin to-day the regular use of Cuticura Soap for the toilet, bath and shampoo, assisted by an occasional light application of Cuticura Ointment. No other method is so agreeable, so economical, and so often effective. Cuticura Soap (25c.) and Cuticura Ointment (50c.) are sold everywhere. A single set is often sufficient. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."



ORNAMENTAL WIRE FENCE Erected Complete, 57c Running Foot IRON WIRE AND RAIL FENCES AT MILL, PHOENIX, CHICAGO

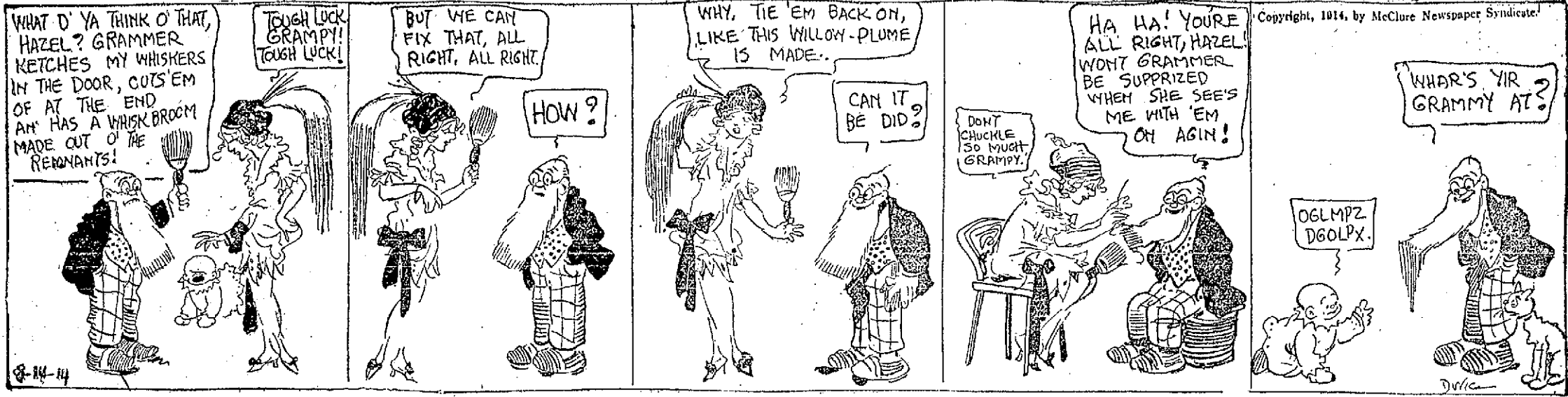
Send for Catalogue to OLD COLONY FOUNDRY & FENCE CO. SHOW ROOMS, 43 WEST ST., BOSTON Phone 2698-N. Oxford

W. J. CASSIDY, Representative 45 Barclay Street.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

DAY BY DAY—Isn't Hazel a Resourceful Little Guzzie?

BY C. V. DWIGGINS.



THE TYPHOID FLY

Borax Will Prevent It
From Breeding, Says
Dept. of Agriculture

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 14.—As a result of experiments, the specialists of the department of agriculture have discovered that a small amount of ordinary borax sprinkled daily on manure will effectively prevent the breeding of the typhoid or house fly. Similarly, the same substance applied to garbage, refuse, open toilets, damp floors and crevices in stables, cellars or markets will prevent fly eggs from hatching. Borax will not kill the adult fly nor prevent it from laying eggs, but its thorough use will prevent any further breeding.

The investigation, which included experiments with many substances, was undertaken to discover some means of preventing the breeding of flies in horse manure without lessening the use of this manure as a fertilizer for use by the farmer. It was felt that some means of preventing the breeding of flies near a human habitation could be devised, the diseases spread by these flies being carriers could be greatly reduced. While the "swat the fly campaign" traps and other devices for reducing the number of typhoid carriers are of value, they are of less importance than the prevention of the breeding. It was realized, however, that no measure for preventing the breeding of flies would come into common use unless it was simple and the farmer could use it on his manure pile without destroying its usefulness for growing plants, and without introducing into the soil any substance that would interfere with his crops.

As a result of experiments carried on at the Arlington farm, in Virginia, and New Orleans, La., the investigators found that 0.2 of a pound of borax, or 0.75 of a pound of calcined colemanite (calcium borate) would kill the maggots and prevent practically all of the flies ordinarily breeding in eight bushels of horse manure from developing. This was proved by placing manure in cages and comparing the results from piles treated with borax and from untreated piles. The borax, it was found, killed the fly eggs and maggots in the manure and prevented their growth into flies.

In the case of garbage cans or refuse piles, 2 ounces of borax or calcined colemanite, costing from 5 cents a pound upward according to the quantity which is purchased, will effectively prevent flies from breeding.

While it can be safely stated that no injurious action has followed the application of manure treated with borax at the rate of .62 pounds for 8 bushels or even larger amounts in the case of some plants, nevertheless borax-treated manure has not been studied in connection with the growth of all crops, nor has its cumulative effect been determined. It is therefore recommended that not more than 15 tons of the borax-treated manure should be applied per acre to the field.

As truck growers use considerably more than this amount, it is suggested that all cars containing borax-treated manure be so marked, and that public health officials stipulate in their directions for this treatment that not over .62 (62-100) of a pound for eight bushels of manure be used, as it has been shown that larger amounts of borax will injure most plants. It is also recommended that all public health officials and others in recommending borax treatment for killing fly eggs and maggots in manure warn the public against the injurious effects of large amounts of borax on the growth of plants. Purchasers of manure produced in cities during the fly-breeding season should insist that the dealers from whom they purchase give them a certified statement as to whether or not the manure in the particular car or lot involved in the purchase has been treated with borax.

In feeling that hog manure, which contains borax, is also recommended, especially when the animals are being fattened for market, the feeding of garbage that contains it to hogs is not likely to be a serious matter. On the other hand borax in large quantities does produce gastric disturbances and for this reason a certain amount of care is advisable.

The method of using this substance in the case of stables is to sprinkle the borax or colemanite in the quantities given above, by means of a four sided or an eight sided dusting pan, the outer edges of the pile of horse manure. The manure should then be sprinkled immediately with two or three gallons of water to eight bushels of manure. It is essential, however, to sprinkle a little of the borax on the manure as it is added daily to the pile, instead of waiting until a full pile is obtained, because this will prevent the eggs which the flies lay on fresh manure from hatching. As the fly maggots congregate at the outer edge of the manure pile, most of the borax should be sprinkled there.

Borax costs 5 to 6 cents per pound in 100-pound lots in wholesale quantities and it is estimated that at this rate it would cost only one cent per horse

GOVERNOR WALSH ELATED

OVER DECISION OF NEW HAVEN
TO DISSOLVE—GREGORY AT
STATE HOUSE FOR CONFERENCE

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—Thomas W. Gregory, special agent of the federal department of justice and active in the proceedings against the New Haven railroad, called on Gov. Walsh at the state house yesterday. They discussed at some length the railroad's decision to accept the terms offered by the government as to separation.

"It is a source of great satisfaction," said the governor, "that an agreement has been reached."

Gov. Walsh was also in consultation yesterday with Chairman Frank L. Randall and James H. Steadman of the board of prison commissioners. Chairman Randall left a report of the parole board. The governor said that the subject of the conference was routine prison matters and that Mr. Randall's resignation was not discussed.

The board will meet the first Monday in September and take up the matter of naming a viceroy to succeed Gen. Benjamin F. Bridges.

A new name that Gov. Walsh has had under consideration for the position of fire hazard commissioner is that of William F. Dearborn of Boston.

Mr. Dearborn was for many years engaged in the fire insurance business and in "the street" he is held in high esteem.

JOHN P. HOLLAND DEAD

INVENTOR OF SUBMARINE DIED AT
HIS HOME IN NEWARK, N. J.—
WAS 72 YEARS OLD

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Congressional leaders yesterday planned quiet action to increase the internal revenue by \$100,000,000 to offset curtailment of customs revenue expected during the European war.

Senator Simmons, chairman of the senate finance committee, and Representative Underwood, chairman of the house ways and means committee, began a conference with Secretary McAdoo, which will continue today.

Later the situation will be laid before President Wilson.

It was definitely agreed to confine the increases to the internal revenue taxes, instead of attempting to change in any way the customs duties. An extra tax on liquors, possibly including doubling the \$1 a barrel now assessed upon beer, is the first plan to be discussed. There was talk yesterday not only of increased tax on liquors, but on tobacco, proprietary medicines and other articles.

Both Senator Simmons and Representative Underwood expressed gratification over the present sound condition of the treasury. "There is no treasury deficit," said Senator Simmons later. "But we do not want to wait until there is a deficit before acting. It is absolutely necessary that the confidence of the people in the financial soundness of the government shall be maintained at a time like this."

Mr. Underwood said that while the treasury surplus might be sufficient to cover the falling off in customs, it would take Europe a long time to restore normal business relations.

AMUSEMENT NOTES

CANOBIE LAKE
A strange sight indeed is the wonderful feat of Lieut. J. A. Hitebeck, who is giving all this week at Canobie Lake park a daily performance of water walking, that is, walking upon the surface of the lake just as the ordinary person would walk upon the shore. Even greater speed can be made upon the water than upon land and the sight of Lieut. Hitebeck hurrying over the surface of the lake has attracted a large audience. Thousands of people have looked to Canobie Lake park this week to see this modern wonder worker, especially those who have been known to the German army as using this method in crossing and patrolling difficult streams in his campaign in Belgium. It is a most unusual feat, and the audience's attention at almost anytime. Lieut. Hitebeck appears every afternoon at 2 o'clock, immediately after the performance at the theatre and again in the evening at 8 o'clock. In the evening appearing with red fire that illuminates the lake on all sides, making his movements plainly discernible from the shore.

The Canobie Lake park theatre offers another most inviting attraction in the seventh edition of the Boston Musical Revue which is now on at the park. The biggest hits of the entire season at this popular amusement park. With a big variety of singing, dancing and comedy sketches, the Revue is a low single moment to drag and the result is one of the most enjoyable seasons of entertainment that one could wish for.

People are so used to finding only secondary attractions at the summer parks that a company such as the Boston Musical Revue, which has been at the park for the past three weeks, is so far above the average as to admit of no comparison.

EXTRA TAX ON LIQUOR

PROPOSED PLAN \$100,000,000 INCREASE IN INTERNAL REVENUE
INCOME TO OFFSET CURTAILMENT

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LEGAL NOTICES

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
To all persons interested in the estate of Jennie C. Temple, late of Uxbridge, in the County of Middlesex, deceased, or in the personal property hereinafter described:

Whereas Melvin Temple and Dana S. Temple, appointed executors of the will of said deceased, by the Probate Court for the County of Middlesex, in the County of New Hampshire, have presented to said Court their petition representing that as such executors they are entitled to certain personal property situated in said Commonwealth, to wit: Deposit in the Mechanics Savings Bank at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, in the name of said deceased, and praying that they may be licensed to receive or to sell by public or private sale on such terms and conditions as the court may deem proper, and to transfer and convey such shares and estate.

And said executors are ordered to serve this citation by publishing the same once in each week for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before the day of said Court, and to cause said citation to be read to the said executors, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this eleventh day of August, in the year of our thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

W. E. Rogers, Register.

MERRIMACK SQUARE THEATRE

Those who visit the Merrimack Square theatre from week to week, at least those who intend to should place their names on the subscription list immediately and thus assure themselves of their favorite seats. It costs no more. Why not do it right away? The good seats will be limited in the near future to an assured few. Next week's offering is to be one of the most attractive ever presented at the Merrimack Square theatre. The first performance will be given Monday afternoon and should draw heavily from the ranks of high-class attractions. Lowell never had a better stock organization than that which is playing at this theatre now. Tel. 2653.

THE KAMINO
Tonight's cake walk at the Casino is for the championship of New England. Introducing a lot of new and interesting "walkers" in the east, a spirited contest will surely be seen. Delegations from Haverhill and Boston, and from other parts of the state, will be seen. The event will be a real cake walk for the contestants are colorful, and is a fact that the Casino orchestra will play for dancing.

VOYONS
Today we are showing one of the

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
\$8,800 SQ. FT. OF LAND IN CHRISTIANITY. It is situated in eight lots, ranging from 10,000 to 17,000 sq. ft. We have sewerage, gas and water there. Will sell in lots at \$1000 each. Or will sell the whole to a builder or contractor. John Keefe, 15 South st.

TWO TENEMENTS—HOUSE NEAR
Port Hill ave.; rents \$235 per year; to settle estate; price \$2500. Cottage near the Merrimack, 40 ft. x 30 ft. lot; land; party leaving city, \$1500. Two tenement houses near Walker st.; in excellent repair; rent \$250 and \$270. D. F. Leary, 238 Central st.

HOUSE LOT WITH CELLAR DUE
for sale; good well; near new car shops; two minutes to car line. Inquire for particulars to North America, Mass., or 122 South st., Lowell.

FOR SALE
This beautiful set of buildings and seven acres of land, situated in the town of Lawrence, near Rockingham park, near four large lakes; good boat house and fishing; twenty acres pond; electric light; four large rooms; house, bath, pantry, laundry, cement cellar, hot and cold water, steam heat, large piazza overlooking elegant scenery; large lawn and stable; electricity will cost you nothing for lighting and cooking the year round. Buildings in good repair; cost to build 12 years ago \$6000. If can sell at a bargain price of \$2000; you can't imagine what a nice place this is until you have seen it. You can have all the summer holidays you want to accommodate. For particulars apply to Albert J. Richardson, 61 Lowell st., Methuen, Mass. Telephone 785-W.

MONEY TO LOAN

TWO DESIRABLE FIVE ROOM
tenements, 4 lot, handy to Merrimack sq.; price \$225 per week. Apply 276 Westford st.

COTTAGE, BARN AND GARDEN TO
let, on Fruit st., near Brewery; \$12 per month. Apply on premises.

SIX OR EIGHT ROOM TENEMENTS
to let; steam heat; also barn with 5 tons of hay and 27 months. 5 Sycamore st., off 1209 Middlesex st., inquire Eli Verstein, 52 Central block. Phone 420.

CHOICE ROOMS, TO LET; SUNNY,
clean, furnished complete; heat, bath and electric light; two beds, from P. O. in a respectable house; terms reasonable. D. F. Roche, 42 Tyler st., cor. George.

FLOOR SPACE TO LET, ABOUT
300 sq. ft., on Prescott st. Apply John McGrath, 29 Prescott st.

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of 4 rooms, toilet and bath, to let at \$12 a month. Inquire 21 Ames st.

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tenement of four rooms and toilet on same floor. Convenient location, near depot; \$2.00 per week. T. H. Elliott, 64 Central st.

EIGHT ROOM TENEMENT FOR
rent; bath, hot water, china closet and hardwood floors; everything convenient; 331 Merrimack st., Inquire 18 Merrimack st., Tel. 1855-W.

ROOMS TO LET, NEWLY
furnished, with bath and gas, sunny and heated; only five minutes' walk from Merrimack sq.; gentlemen preferred. Inquire 67 West Fourth st., cor. Atlantic st.

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shop or business office, to let; on second floor of the Harrington building, 52 Central st.

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EXPERIENCED HANDERS AT ONCE.
Apply Chas. Rogers, 287 Thorn-like street.

FOR SALE
FOX TERRIER PUP FOR SALE.
Inquire W. McKenle, 50 Gerrish ave., Dracut, off Merrimack road, near Union street car line, or telephone 1951-11.

1913 FORD ROADSTER FOR SALE;
in perfect running order; good tires; master vibrator and electric lights; price \$110. Apply Walter's Garage, 100 Broadway, and Bradford st., Lawrence, Mass.

FIRST CLASS NO. 8 MAGEE
kitchen range, for sale; hot water. Inquire 580 School street.

BAKERY FOR SALE, IN AN
excellent location; doing a first class business; cause of selling, owner wants to retire. Address M. J. Wilson, Needham, Mass.

NEW UPRIGHT CONCERT GRAND
piano; also talking machine and records for sale; low price; sell at once. Tel. 1000. 45 Dover st., E. Brickett.

FIVE PASSENGER 1912 TOURING
car for sale; in perfect condition; cost \$2175; will sell for \$500, or trade for some good cows. W. A. Wilson, Needham, Mass.

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good running condition; price \$35. If sold at once. Apply 401 Middlesex st.

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Experienced handers at once.
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17 Merrimack st., 17 John st., Room 3, Office hours: 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Monday and Saturdays: 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. Tel. Communications: License No. 61.

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